



തിരുവിതാംകൂട് സർക്കാർ ഗസറ്റ്

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY EVERY TUESDAY.

ഉത്തരവ് പ്രകാരം ചൊവ്വാഴ്ചയൊന്നാം പ്രാവീണ്യപ്പെടുന്നതു.

VOL. XLIV.] TRIVANDRUM, TUESDAY, April 24, 1906. No. 17.

ചൊവ്വം രാവ്. തിരുവിതാംകൂട്. ൧൯൦൫ ഏപ്രിൽ ൨൪. ചൊവ്വാഴ്ച. നമ്പർ ൧൭.

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M. R. Ry. V. A. Krishna Iyer L. A. & N. A., Tahsildar and 2nd class Magistrate, Shencottah Taluk, casual leave for 3 days.

Mr. K. Maruthamayagom Pillai B. A., Acting Tahsildar and 2nd class Magistrate, Quilon Taluk, special casual leave for 15 days with effect from the 10th Maccam, 1981, the 3 days' casual leave already sanctioned being commuted into special casual leave.

K. Nedakanta Pillai v. A., 3rd class  
Magistrate, Paravur, casual leave for 5  
days.

## REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

M. R. Ry. M. R. Krishna Rao  
Avergal, Director of Registration, 2  
months' furlough.

Mr. T. L. Cherian B. A., Sub-Registrar, Olanganaclerri, privilege leave for 14 days in continuation, with effect from 29th Meenam, 1081.

## EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. A. W. Bishop, Professor of Chemistry in His Highness the Maharajah's College, is granted 15 days' casual leave and 45 days' furlough in continuation of the ensuing midsummer vacation of the College, *v. c.*, from Wednesday the 13th June to Saturday the 11th August, both days inclusive.

### Assumption of Charge.

## REVENUE AND MAGISTRACY.

M R. Ry. C. Raghava Chamar v. 1,  
appointed as Assistant to the Division  
Peishkar and 1st class Magistrate, Tri-  
vandrum, assumed charge of his duties  
on the afternoon of the 30th Meenom  
1081.

SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

M. R. Ry. C. S. Swamunatha Sastri  
B. A. & B. L., Sirkar Vakil, Quilon,  
appointed Additional Assistant in the  
Settlement Department assumed charge  
of his duties on the forenoon of the  
10-3-81/23-3-06.

## REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

M. R. Ry. N. Ramam Pillai Esq., appointed to act as Director of Registration, assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of 18th April, 1906.

Mr. T. K. Nagaraja Row, Sub-Registrar, Nagarcod, temporarily transferred to Kalciam, returned from leave and resumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 24th Meenam, 1981.

ചെങ്കൊട്ടി താലൂക്കു കമ്മിഷണറിയുടെ വാക്കു  
 പ്രകാരം രാജി വച്ചുകൊടുത്ത ടി. രാ. രാ. ഡി. എ. തു  
 ണ്ണിയിൽ വേദി, എ. വേദി എന്നിവ ൫ വിധസ  
 ത്തെ കൂട്ടിച്ചേർത്തുകൊണ്ടായി ചെങ്കൊട്ടിയിൽ

செய்தும் தவறாத அக்கறையோடு நடைபெற்று வரும் போது மனிதனாகியிருந்தாலும் பிறர் மனதையாயக்கொண்டிருக்கின்ற ஒருவருக்கு எந்த ஒரு தவறு செய்துவிட்டாலும் அதை மன்னிவிட்டு மனதில் கொள்ளாமல் இருப்பது மட்டுமே உண்மையான மனதாயக்கொண்டிருப்பது என்று சொல்லுவது சரியாக இருக்காது. மனதாயக்கொண்டிருப்பது என்பது மனதில் கொள்ளாமல் இருப்பது மட்டுமே உண்மையான மனதாயக்கொண்டிருப்பது என்று சொல்லுவது சரியாக இருக்காது.

புறமூலம் உலக சூழலுக்கு ஏற்ற முறை  
வசனப்படுத்தி அதை அடிப்படையாகக் கொண்டு  
சுயமாக அமைக்கப்படும்.

நகரின் புகழைப் பெரிதும் உயர்த்தித் தரும் வகையில்  
அந்தக் கட்டிடம் அமைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளதாகவும்,  
எனவே அதற்கான ஆவணங்களைச் சமீபத்தில்

ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി സബ്ജർജിസ്ട്രാർ മിസ്റ്റർ റ്റി. ഐ. ചെവിയൻ ബി. ഏക്കേമൻ അഡിയെ തുടർന്നു ഫലം മീനം മന്ദം മുതൽ മൗലി വസ്ത്രത്തെ പ്രിവിലേജ് അഡിക്ട് കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്നു

കാരുണ്യത്തിന് കൈമിട്ടിട്ടില്ലാത്തവർക്ക് പാർപ്പി  
ന് എ. ഡബ്ലിയു. ഗോവിന്ദൻ ഈ മത്സ്യവെ  
നൽ ക്ഷേത്രം തുടങ്ങിയതിന് മുമ്പേ പാർപ്പി  
നാട്ടു മതത്തിൽ ആഗ്രഹിച്ചു ചേർന്നിരുന്നു. വ  
രെ ക്ഷേത്രം വിവരമെന്തെങ്കിലും അറിയാത്തതും.  
ഭക്തി വിവരമെന്തെങ്കിലും അറിയാത്തതും.  
വിവരമെന്തെങ്കിലും അറിയാത്തതും.

ചരിത്ര പുസ്തക വർദ്ധനവ്

തിരുവനന്തപുരം ഡിവിഷൻ പെണ്ണാട  
 ടെ അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് കമ്മീഷൻ മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടായ  
 എ. റിയയിക്കപ്പെട്ട മ രാ രാ സി. രാമചന്ദ്രൻ  
 ചായ്ക്കു ബി. എ. മമ്പുഴ മീനം നമ്പ്യാ ഉപ്പു  
 തിരിഞ്ഞു ചാഞ്ഞു ജോലിയിൽ പ്രവേശി  
 ചിരിക്കുന്നു

2. ഞങ്ങളുടെ ഡിപ്യൂട്ടി മേജർമാർക്ക് അധികാരം അനുവദിക്കണമെന്നും നിയമിക്കപ്പെട്ട കോളിംഗ് സർക്കാർ വകയിൽ മ. രാ. രാ. സി. എസ്. സ്വാമിനാഥനായിട്ട് ബി. എ. ബി. എസ്. മേജർമാർ മാർച്ച് 20-നും 21-നും 22-നും കലണ്ടർ പ്രകാരം ജോലിയിൽ പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കണം.

രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ വയരപ്പൂർ കാര്യം വിചാ  
രിക്കുന്നതിനു നിയമിക്കപ്പെട്ട മ രാ രാ ചന്ദ്ര  
നന്ദൻ പിള്ള നമ്പി എ ഹൻസ് നെടുമുടി മഹന  
ളപ്പു കുട്ടനും ഹോജാറു ജോലിയിൽ പ്രവെ  
ശിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

നഗരകൊിത നിന്നും തല്പരചെത്തുക  
കല്പമെന്തെങ്കി ന്നലോലമെന്തെങ്കി മിസ്സർ വി.  
കെ. നഗരകൊവ മെന്തെങ്കി നിന്നും മെന്തെ  
നിന്നും മെന്തെ മെന്തെ മെന്തെ മെന്തെ  
മെന്തെ മെന്തെ മെന്തെ മെന്തെ



No.  $\frac{6586}{16,2719}$

**Notification.**

With reference to the Proceedings of Government No. O/1 dated 2nd February 1906 abolishing the payment of land tax in kind and fixing a commutation rate of 11 chs. per parah of paddy it is hereby notified for general information that, in commuting the tax now paid in paddy into money at the vilatharam rate, fractions of a cash will be treated as equivalent to one cash and entered as such in the Sirkar accounts.

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum,  
18th April 1906.

T. RAJARAM ROW,  
*Dewan Peishkar in charge.*

உருவம்

നെൽക്കുറഞ്ഞ നിരക്ക് ചെയ്യു പഠ നെക്കു മറ്റ ചകും വീടും വില്പനയും നിശ്ചയിച്ചു മാർഗ്ഗ ബഹുവിലി രണ്ടു സിമ്പലിൽ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ള ഗവൺമെന്റ് പ്രൊസിഡിംഗ്സിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച ഇതിനാൽ സകലജനങ്ങളും അറിയാനായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതെന്തെന്നു ഇല്ലായ്മ നല്ലായി കൊടുത്തുവന്നു കരഞ്ഞ വില്പനയും നിരക്കും പണയമാക്കുന്നതിൽ ഒരു കാലിന്റെ അംശം വരുമ്പോൾ ആ ഭരണത്തെ ഒരു കാര്യമായിത്തന്നെ കണക്കാക്കി സർക്കാർ കണക്കുകളിൽ എഴുതേണ്ടതുമാകുന്നു

മാജിക് ചിത്രം  
 തിരുവനന്തപുരം  
 ഏ.പി.എസ്. ഓഫീസ്

ഇൻഷുറൻസ് ഓഫീസിലെ  
പി. രാജാമണി

No. 6639.  
S. R. 925

**Notice.**

Under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah it is hereby notified for general information that the names of Marayoor and Goodalore Chowkeys on the High Ranges have been altered into Chinnar and Kumih respectively.

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum,  
18th April, 1906.

T. RAJARAM ROW,  
Dewan Peishkar in charge.

၁၈၇၂။

ഫൈ റെഞ്ചിൽ മരയൂർ എന്ന പെരത്തു ചുവക്കയെ ചിന്നാർ എന്നും ഗുഡലൂർ എന്നും പെരത്തു ചുവക്കയെ കുമിളി എന്നും പെര മററിയരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു കല്പനപ്രകാരം സ്വകല ജനങ്ങളും അറിയുന്നതിനായി ഇതിനാൽ പരസ്യപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

ഏകദേശം ൧൦൦  
 മി. അകലെയായിട്ടു  
 ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതാണെന്നു

മി രാജാശാമരായൻ,  
മിയാൻപെട്ടാർ ഇൻചാജ്.









12. இவ்விதாரணமையே உட்படுத்திவருகின்ற காலத்தில் நன்றியும், கொடுப்பதும் ஏதாவதும் கொடுக்கவும் செய்யும் வாய்ப்பு வாயிடுவதற்கு உட்பற்றியுள்ளது. இப்போதைய ஏற்பாட்டின் கீழ் நடக்காதிருப்பதற்கு இவ்வாறு சட்டசபைத்தலைவர்கள் இருக்கின்றனர். வெள்ளம் இப்போதையதும் மிகுந்தவெண்ணடியுடையதானதும் இவ்விதையினாலும் விவர விசாரணையுடையவர்கள் அப்போதையப

அதன்மேல் சேயத உத்தரவு நம்பர்  $\frac{A}{G}$  திருவனந்தபுரம் 1906 மார்ச்சு 23  
1081 செப்டம்பர் 19 வ

சென்ற ஆனி பத்திரிப்பதிலிற் காண்காலது காலில் அகத்தகரோயில் மையல்க்கா  
 தர்களு ளுளது சொசுட வேலை திறுத்துவதாகப் பாவித்ததற்குள்ள காமணங்களைப்பற்றி  
 மீள்பா விதாகாப்பங்கார் அனுப்பின ரிப்போத்திரகையும் இவ்வாறு மேலும் வேலை ரூப  
 குதருதுமா பாலாபுர தாமணனும் சிலர்த்தி செல்வதற்கு அலா உதிகள் அடிப்பிராமம்  
 செய்யும் கவனிக்கலாபுரது.

மரநீ நயம் போன்ற தன்மைபுடையதும், ஒன்பதா நூற்றாண்டிற்குக் காலமாக  
வுள்ள சென்னைக்கும் பாசுமபரீபயசடதும ஓத்தலையைய அளக்களுடைய மலையில் நோத்  
தக்கடினவைகளும் ஆகிய விரிபயகளை சட்டத்தயில் தலையால் செய்வதினால், இவ்விதமாய்  
வேல் முடக்கஞ்செய்யும் பொருட்களின் முயற்சிகளை மிகவும் அஞ்ஞானகரீபதனை உண்டி  
பண்ணுகதம னாவகி னையாம். மறுபாசாநாகக்கல் திருவன் திபுர ததிநிநு  
கும் காலத்தில், அகிரிசாலில் பிராமணர்களில் ஸாதுகணலாவகளை ஸாபயினை  
தைப்பாபபரும முன தங்கள் சாபயிடக்கடாநென்று அகவாவககெண்டிருக்கிறார்கள்.  
இந்த விசுவாசத்தை தெரிந்துகொண்டு, டிசம்பரின் கண்மயல்கககககக இத்தர் க  
யத்திதும் திபுர துள சென்ற ஐந்த வருஷத்தாகுதல் இரகக தலையககககக இவ்  
கோது வேல் முடக்க செய்வகக யத்திநிதர்க்கள்; அகிரிசாலில் காலி விசுவா  
செய்யும் வேல்திபுர முடைய உதியோககககக அகிரிசாலில் பரிநககாப்படுதல  
தறகு னனம் கககககககக முயற்சிகககக காலிவிதப்பற் பண்ணுவதறது தான் அகத  
பரிநககககககக கடத்தா பசுதில் ஒன்று ககககக வேல் முடக்க செய்வகக இவ்  
ள யத்திநிதககக. இத் வேர்ந்தி செய்வகககக ஒரு தீமையகககககக; கண்மய  
ககககக தககககக மனப்பற் கியபல்கககக: ககககககக கீலமமலே திருக்கககக  
தப்ப ஒரு ஏதாபி செய்வதறது யோககக செய்வகககக ககக ஆய்ந்ததெத்க  
வகககககக னனககககக.

மின்ட் ரிதராகவயயகார் அந்நிசைவிலை பூர்வாநித்திதத்தை ஆராய்க்கு சுபி  
 யிருப்பதுடன், விசேஷ காலாவதிலு சனையில் செய்வதற்கு ஒவ்வொரு பிராமணராகன  
 யாவது அவாகநுடைய குதகனகத்தாரகியாவது அநுவதிப்பதாய் நாகக:லமாக க  
 டங்குவராம வ்யகதத்தை இவ்வாறப் பெயவிலு சிபம ஸம்பத்தமான பிரபாசகன் வதர  
 வது ாண்டா என்றி விசயகந்தப் பத்திபுற் புவொகிதற் அபிப்பிராயம் வெலிகுத்திவ  
 றுது. அராகுடைய அபிபிராயவசனப்பதறி கவனம்மீண்டு பூணமைப் புவொகித்தக  
 கிறுது. பிராமணகாரகன குதகனக கோகிதநு ட்டவதித்தி இப்பிரமைப் பற்பபத்தினுல்  
 கொளவமான புவைவுகத்து இடம் ாண்டாபிறிதெனவும், புவிய ஏற்பாடுகளைத் தபெபதந்  
 தும் உபபதிவரம் ாந்திதன் ததத்தும் வலமயல் ககாக்கிட்டு சத்திரசன் சிவமன விவாக்  
 கிறதெனவும் கவாவமொத பூப்பூங்கொளவனவீதும். இத்திருள் கிவந்தி வர்க்கம்  
 எனவெனா தும், சமயபாக்கம் வலவையவாந் திவகடதும் ஒரு குறையாகத் தருள்க்  
 திதற்கு குறையப் பாவநதி. சமயம் வகித சமயம் சிவந்தகயும் வக்சார் திபபதி  
 குக்து சமயப்பபகிதர சட்டம் என அவர்வர் அபிபிராயகூத்தும் சம்பத்தப்படுமபுப் பக  
 னவமசொய சேயமம். ஏறபாண்ட இவ்வாறாய் வதவதிஞ்சுகிதகாக ஒருசேலஜம் வப  
 து. வெவககபராகன பூர்வ சே நற வெவக பிறத்தவகச மெயில் பக்சவதன்பயதிசம  
 பபதிறைதக; அகநிசைப் பகராரா வெவக பிறத்தவகசவவன அபிகப்படுகம் உண்  
 தித்திலி டககவுத சமயம் ாம். பரிப்புரிவாந் துபந் தாரா வெவக்தத் அபிகமார் பிர  
 கியபகை மபக புவிள வபகசன் கதகச சம்பாதித் சிபபிதாரும் வதசமயம் சிபபதி  
 கஃபபரிசுகித்தி ஏறபதி -- -- செவனும் புவியமாரகிகுத்தமம். ஆறம் இப பி

இவ்வுரு காலத்தில் நடந்ததாம். கோபபுகள ஏறகவுகொடுக்கவுஞ் செய்யும் விஷயத்தில் இப்போதைய ஏற்பாடுகளேத்தானே இப்போதைக்கு வழங்கச் செய்யலாம். ஆனால் இதற் குப்பாத்தியதையுள்ள உத்தியோகஸ்தர்கள் நேரிற் பரிசோதிக்க வேண்டுமென்பது மிகவும் முக்கியமான விஷயமே.

சமையல்காரர்களைத் தழுவினா பழிய ஏற்பாடுகளுத்தருந்த நபர்களை நிச்சயக் கவும் சிப்பந்திகளை முழுமையாகச் சீர்திருத்தவுஞ் செய்யவேண்டியிருப்பதினால், பழிய ஏற் பாடு 1082-மாண்டு முதற்றேதி முதல் வழங்கும். அது வரையில் குத்தையேற்பாடு தானே வழங்கும். ஆனால் மொழிக்காரர்கள் குத்தையெக்காரர்களை நிச்சயப்பதற்குப் பர்த்தியா க கவரன்மென்றிருக்க இவ்வேலையைக் குத்தையெக்கு ஏற்பிக்கவும், அடியந்திரங்கள் வேண்டபடி நடக்கும் பொருட்டு வேண்டிய செலவுகூட்டிகள் வரங்கவுஞ் செய்யவேண்டும்.

சி. பி. மாதவராவ்,  
திவான்.

ஸ்டேட்மென்டா.

இப்பொதுபணியைப் பற்றிச் சொல்லும்.

பகுதி	வகுப்ப	பகுதி	ஒரு வருஷத்தின் சொத்து			மொத்தம்		
			கு	ச	கா	கு	ச	கா
தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவை	24 30	சமையல்காரர்கள் (8 கு)	2304					
		தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 3 (4 கு 2ச)						
		தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 7 (3 கு 16ச)						
அனுபவம்		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 2 (2 கு 24ச)						
		தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 8 (3 கு 6ச)						
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 5 (1 கு 6ச)						
மொத்தம்		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 2 (4 கு 8ச)						
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 2 (2 கு 4ச)						
		உப்பு பரிமாற்றத்திற்கான (3 கு 6ச)	1273	20		9577	20	
அனுபவம்		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 167 (23 கு 12ச)	167	23	12			
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 60 (8 கு 8ச)	60	8	8	224	4	
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 1726 (1 கு 8ச)	1726	1	8			
மொத்தம்		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 171 (17 கு 14ச)	171	17	14			
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 4165 (3 கு 15ச)	4165	3	15			
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 37 (19 கு 1ச)	37	19	1	6099	10	9
						9904	10	9

மேல்க்கண்டவற்றைப் பற்றிச் சொல்லும்.

பகுதி	பகுதி	பகுதி	ஒரு வருஷத்தின் சொத்து			மொத்தம்		
			கு	ச	கா	கு	ச	கா
தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவை	72 60	சமையல்காரர்கள் 24 (3 கு 14ச) 48 (7 கு)	0480					
		தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 6 (4 கு 2ச)						
		தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 14 (3 கு 16ச)						
அனுபவம்		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 1 (2 கு 21ச)						
		தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 16 (3 கு 6ச)						
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 10 (1 கு 6ச)						
மொத்தம்		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 4 (1 கு 9ச)						
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 4 (2 கு 4ச)						
		உப்பு பரிமாற்றத்திற்கான 2 (3 கு 6ச)	2547	12				
அனுபவம்		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 663 (24 கு 21ச)	663	24	21	9027	12	
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 100	100					
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 763 (24 கு 21ச)				763	24	
மொத்தம்		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 9731 (8 கு 9ச)				9731	8	9
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 111				111		
		மொத்த தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள் 9						9

24TH APRIL 1906.

தொகுதி வரிப்படுத்தப்பட்டவைகள்

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No. 239 Financial

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum, 30th March, 1906.**Notification.**

His Highness the Maharajah has been pleased to sanction the following  
Corrigenda to the Civil Service Regulations.

Article 252 for "not exceeding" in line 1 substitute "less than".

Article 253 for "exceeds" in line 2 substitute "is not less than".

For "exceed" in line 9 substitute "are not less than".

Article 254 for "not exceeding" in line 2 substitute "being less than".

For "exceeds" in line 3 substitute "is not less than".

Article 255 (a) For "exceeds" in line 1 substitute "is not less than".

(b) For "exceeds" in line 2 substitute "is not less than".

T. RAJARAM ROW,  
Deputy Peishkar in charge.

No. 240

**Customs Notification.****SERAPAT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.**

It is hereby notified under sanction of His Highness the Maha Rajah that the following clause shall be added to rule 3 of the rules for the notification of sugar published in the Customs Notification No. P. D. 1763 dated 6th December 1902 as amended by Notification No. P. D. 1747 of the 2nd November 1905, namely:—

"(1) Where, in any case referred to in sub-rule (2) the sugar is alleged to be the produce of a country which is a party to the Brussels sugar convention of 1902 a certificate granted by a duly authorised Customs Officer of that country as to the origin of the sugar shall be accepted a sufficient proof of its origin".

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum,  
3rd April 1906.

T. RAJARAM ROW,  
Deputy Peishkar, in charge.

**പ്രഖ്യാപനം**

കല്പനപ്രകാരം ഉത്തരവ് പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ പഞ്ചസാര ഇറക്കുമതിയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള നിയമങ്ങൾ, പഞ്ചസാരയുടെ തൂക്കം, വില, വർഗ്ഗം, മറ്റും നൽകുന്ന ചട്ടങ്ങൾ പരിഷ്കരിക്കൽ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയിരുന്ന ചട്ടങ്ങൾ വന്നു വരുത്തിയതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് പ്രഖ്യാപനം ചെയ്യുന്നു.

മറ്റും ഉപയോഗത്തിൽ പരസ്പരം വ്യത്യാസം ഉണ്ടാകാത്തവിധം പഞ്ചസാര, തൂക്കം, വില, വർഗ്ഗം, മറ്റും നൽകുന്ന ചട്ടങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിൽ ഉത്തരവ് പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് പ്രഖ്യാപനം ചെയ്യുന്നു. മറ്റും ഉത്തരവ് പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് പ്രഖ്യാപനം ചെയ്യുന്നു. മറ്റും ഉത്തരവ് പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് പ്രഖ്യാപനം ചെയ്യുന്നു.

ഹജർ കട്ടേരി  
തിരുവിതാംകൂർ  
മാർച്ച് 30-ാം തീയതി

ടി. രാജാരംഭം  
ഡെപ്യൂട്ടി പീഷ്കാർ

No. 247, Financial.

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum,  
5th April, 1906

**NOTIFICATION.**

In view of the modifications effected in Article 461 of the Civil Service Regulation (vide, Notification dated 11-12-05, published in the Travancore Government Gazette of 19-12-05) His Highness the Maharajah has been pleased to sanction the cancellation of Article 462 thereof.

T. RAJARAM ROW,  
Deputy Peishkar in charge.

**Statement of Receipts in and Issues from Treasuries &c. for  
the month of Dhanoo 1081.**

Division.	Treasuries	Opening Balance.	Receipts during the month.	Issues during the month.	Closing Balance.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Padmanabha- puram.	Thovalai ...	36,066	18,102	21,500	22,668	
	Agastisvaram ...	78,605	59,663	62,608	75,660	
	Kranai ...	32,121	19,700	23,767	28,054	
	Kalathur ...	31,145	37,553	53,219	15,359	
	Vilavancode ...	25,537	13,004	15,916	23,503	
	Total ...	1,97,474	1,49,032	1,77,260	1,69,246	
Trivandrum.	Huzur ...	77,29,68	5,63,106	5,03,019	78,09,776	
	Chayattinkara ...	19,204	19,916	17,430	21,690	
	Trivandrum ...	61,273	1,05,122	1,46,004	20,331	
	Do. Kendukrishy ...	6,900	1,462	4,070	4,241	
	Nedumangal ...	16,660	11,802	5,847	22,615	
	Chirayinkeel ...	14,811	18,740	25,923	7,638	
	Total ...	78,48,570	7,40,183	7,02,423	78,86,341	
Quilon.	Quilon ...	64,342	1,08,950	52,795	1,20,497	
	Kottarakara ...	23,442	17,072	26,971	13,543	
	Pathanapuram ...	18,197	17,408	12,998	23,067	
	Shenottish ...	17,584	15,122	22,020	10,686	
	Kunnathur ...	16,904	12,261	14,841	14,324	
	Karanagapally ...	15,464	24,532	29,119	9,876	
	Kattakapally ...	38,840	25,194	46,666	17,368	
	Mavelikara ...	15,150	13,531	15,506	13,175	
	Chegaunur ...	8,565	12,631	9,824	11,372	
	Chiruvella ...	16,144	17,986	28,727	5,403	
	Ambalapuzha ...	14,588	8,911	13,262	9,618	
	Do. Kandukrishy ...	8,242	7,521	10,119	5,644	
	Commercial ...	3,19,634	2,19,753	4,31,909	1,07,478	
	Total ...	5,77,502	4,99,312	7,14,762	3,62,051	
Kottayam.	Shertalai ...	69,427	53,603	74,891	48,139	
	Vaikom ...	52,707	30,606	14,461	69,052	
	Ettumannur ...	97,602	13,891	20,918	90,575	
	Kottayam ...	34,710	22,003	22,091	34,627	
	Changanacherry ...	22,119	14,582	13,369	23,322	
	Meenachil ...	11,401	13,736	4,573	20,567	
	Muvattupuzha ...	22,096	24,644	15,160	31,580	
	Thodupuzha ...	14,138	5,751	16,748	3,141	
	Kunnathunad ...	30,641	12,188	15,981	26,848	
	Alangad ...	13,244	11,013	11,526	12,731	
	Parur ...	55,281	43,361	76,089	22,553	
	Cardamom ...	42,490	34,587	26,704	50,373	
	Total ...	5,63,859	2,80,170	3,12,511	4,33,518	
	Madras bank. ...	30,805	20,357	43,290	7,872	
	Arbuthnot & Co ...	43,703	35,249	41,507	37,111	
Total of Treasuries..		91,63,919	17,24,368	19,92,048	88,66,179	
P. W. D. ...			1,30,723	1,30,723		
Forest ...			92,839	92,839		
Total of Department.			2,23,562	2,23,562		
Grand Total :		91,63,919	19,47,870	22,15,610	88,96,179	

Contra Acct. & Audit Office,  
Trivandrum,  
16th April, 1906.

P. S. MOOTHOOKAROOPIA PILLAI,  
OFFICER IN CHARGE,  
Central Account and Audit Office.

**Preliminary Account showing the Receipts under Major Heads  
during and up to the end of Dhanoo 1081.**

Item No.	Revenue Heads.	During Dhanoo 1081.	Up to the end of Dhanoo 1081.	During Dhanoo 1080.	Up to the end of Dhanoo 1080.
I.	Land Revenue	1,61,179	7,41,472	1,55,633	7,90,560
II.	Salt	1,05,745	5,33,881	1,51,856	7,72,783
III.	Excise	1,71,567	7,24,293	1,76,727	7,15,174
IV.	Customs	79,254	3,33,443	84,932	3,21,010
V.	Marine	4,691	14,334	2,652	10,417
VI.	Cardamom	2,38	25,307	26,860	48,293
VII.	Forest	62,932	1,69,470	53,258	2,30,102
VIII.	Stamp	79,613	4,48,793	36,609	1,46,650
IX.	Registration	24,709	1,23,865	26,322	1,21,735
X A.	Law and Justice, Courts of Law	1,823	12,103	50,932	2,80,633
X B.	Do Jails	43	63	251	6,512
XI.	Palace	90	1,448	318	1,680
XII.	Elephant and Horse Establishments	256	2,758	367	3,307
XIII.	General Administration	1	783	235	1,685
XIV.	Stationery and Printing	299	1,411	301	2,185
XV.	Mint	2,977	48,187	3,43	42,609
XVI.	Police	477	2,573	1,404	9,870
XVII.	Education	63	946	180	575
XVIII.	Science, Arts and Minor Departments	5,178	11,239	1,142	8,151
XIX.	Medical and Sanitary Departments	8	311	534	1,702
XX.	Devaswom or Religious Institutions	57	129	174	1,196
XXI.	Ootappuraha or Charitable Institutions	417	3,443	5,311	16,567
XXII.	Military	1,341	10,60	8	139
XXIII.	Public Works Department (a) by D. P. W. Do. Do (b) by Maramut	4	80	1,076	16,357
XXIV.	Superannuation Pensions	4,426	20,072	386	1,600
XXV.	Miscellaneous	1,075	3,085	411	29,464
XXVI.	Interest	18,128	23,885	6,081	30,804
XXVII.	Profit or Loss on investment of surplus	6,128	31,110	...	...
XXVIII.	Post Office or Unjel	...	...	...	...
XXIX.	Railways	...	...	...	...
XXX.	Irrigation and other reproductive works	...	...	...	...
XXXI.	Navigation Canals	...	...	...	...
XXXII.	Mining	...	2,064	1,018	4,795
<b>Total Revenue Receipts</b>		<b>7,35,208</b>	<b>32,89,981</b>	<b>8,08,575</b>	<b>36,65,254</b>
<b>Debt Heads.</b>					
1	Deposits &c.	1,08,181	5,09,862	81,185	4,50,521
2	Advances	1,04,443	4,65,669	26,714	1,23,579
3	Loans	11	2,087	10	73
4	Remittances	8,29,087	44,83,536	8,50,356	43,66,744
5	Bills	1,66,143	6,03,692	12,048	2,78,466
6	Surplus Investments	4,797	13,745	5,378	15,271
7	Trust Interest Fund	...	...	...	...
<b>Total Debt Heads</b>		<b>12,12,662</b>	<b>60,78,501</b>	<b>10,05,691</b>	<b>52,36,654</b>
<b>Grand Total—Receipts</b>		<b>19,47,870</b>	<b>93,68,482</b>	<b>18,09,564</b>	<b>89,01,908</b>

Central Account and Audit Office,  
Trivandrum,  
16th April, 1906

P. S. MOOTHOOKAROOPA PHILLAI,  
(OFFICER IN CHARGE,  
Central Account and Audit Office)



**Preliminary Account of Disbursements under Major Heads of Service during and up to the end of Dhanoo, 1081**

Item No.	Service Heads	During Dhanoo 1081.	Up to the end of Dhanoo 1081	During Dhanoo 1080	Up to the end of Dhanoo 1080.
1	Land Revenue	58,118	5,11,684	56,287	2,92,236
2	Salt	1,476	7,264	2,695	9,621
3	Excise	7,431	1,589	9,112	36,020
4	Customs	1,878	11,700	2,661	10,787
5	Marine	1,030	9,169	2,920	12,817
6	Cardamom	3,977	15,963	5,217	18,210
7	Forest	29,645	1,48,810	46,819	1,97,839
8	Stamp	868	10,733	1,570	7,682
9	Registration	9,995	45,924	8,910	44,225
10A	Law and Justice—Courts of Law	36,981	1,81,580	37,610	1,76,083
10B	Do Jails	4,544	21,964	4,575	17,015
11	Palace	38,788	2,70,050	42,904	2,36,226
12	Elephant and Horse Establishments	10,525	46,774	9,317	57,894
13	General Administration	21,911	1,06,872	19,329	1,00,538
14	Stationery and Printing	3,385	1,07,491	33,510	41,763
15	Mint	3,916	10,986	649	2,350
16	Police	17,346	98,694	18,948	94,351
17	Education	45,351	2,40,287	44,614	2,25,532
18	Science, Arts and Minor Departments	16,389	60,579	15,318	57,150
19	Medical and Sanitary Do	38,473	1,72,135	37,555	1,94,582
20	Devaswam or Religious Institutions	56,822	2,49,621	57,530	2,22,513
21	Oottupurams or Charitable Institutions	30,186	1,49,945	28,787	1,77,283
22	Military	15,041	1,21,731	16,571	92,576
23	Public Works Department (a) by D. P. W. do do (b) Maramat.	1,28,972 47,562	5,02,873 1,31,858	1,34,075 22,442	6,88,807 94,229
23A	Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements	82,769	4,72,911	88,408	4,16,408
24	Superannuation Pensions	17,855	90,261	17,248	83,328
25	Miscellaneous	1,07,789	2,52,937	3,043	40,602
26	Interest				
27	Profit or Loss on investment of surplus	9,055	16,262	2,284	2,284
28	Post Office or Unjel	8,529	41,808	8,572	39,551
29	Railways		1,18,842		1,40,201
30	Irrigation and other reproductive works				
31	Navigation Canals				
32	Mining				
	<b>Total Service Payments</b>	<b>8,56,268</b>	<b>40,51,307</b>	<b>21,659</b>	<b>28,40,852</b>
	<b>Debt Heads.</b>				
1	Deposit	1,10,430	1,50,986	94,890	5,92,371
2	Advances	1,45,531	5,39,928	98,806	3,57,314
3	Loans				
4	Remittances	9,26,290	46,34,491	8,23,183	43,04,624
5	Bills	1,75,983	6,65,395	64,513	3,26,833
6	Surplus investments				
7	Trust Interest Fund	1,108	6,587		
	<b>Total Debt Heads</b>	<b>13,59,342</b>	<b>62,37,387</b>	<b>10,51,452</b>	<b>55,81,142</b>
	<b>Grand Total Disbursements</b>	<b>22,15,910</b>	<b>102,91,694</b>	<b>19,03,111</b>	<b>94,21,994</b>

Central Account and Audit Office,  
 Trivandrum,  
 16th April, 1906.

P. S. MOOTHOOKAROO PA PILLAI,  
 OFFICER IN CHARGE,  
 Central Account and Audit Office





മറുപടിയുടെ ഉത്തരവാദിത്വം വഹിക്കാൻ വേണ്ട അധികാരം നൽകിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

[illegible]

കോസ്റ്റ് ആക്ടനുസൃ ആസ്റ്റ് ആഡിവാ' ആഫിസ്,  
തിരുവനന്തപുരം  
ഫർസ്റ്റ് ഫ്ലൂവിയൽ നമ്പ.

സംസ്ഥാനത്തെ എല്ലാ ആധിപതി ആധിപതി  
 ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥർ  
 പി എസ്. മറ്റുള്ളവർ.

## Government of Madras.

## POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Abstract*—Communicating to the Presidency Port Officer, the Madras Port Trust, the Chambers of Commerce, Madras, Cochin and Cocanada, telegram from the Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, stating that importation of sheep into the Straits Settlements is not prohibited.

G. O. No. 168, Marine, dated 19th March 1906.

Read the following papers :—

G. O. No. 130, dated 1st March 1906.

Telegram from the Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, dated 17th March 1906 :—

My telegram dated 26th February importation sheep not prohibited.

*ORDER* :— No. 168, dated 19th March 1906.

Communicated to the Presidency Port Officer, the Madras Port Trust Board, and the Chambers of Commerce, Madras, Cochin and Cocanada.

( True Extract )

( Signed ) A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,  
For Chief Secretary.

## Political Department.

Endorsment No. 711 dated 21st March 1906.

Forwarded to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin.

( By Order )

( Signed ) A. Y. G. CAMPBELL,  
Under Secretary to Government.

L. No. 387 of 1906.

Copy forwarded to the Dewan of Travancore for information.

( Signed ) R. C. C. CARR,  
Resident.

Resident's Office,  
Camp, Ernakulam, 29th March, 1906.

No.  $\frac{6345}{S R 888}$

Huzur Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum, 16th April, 1906.

Published for the information of the Customs Authorities in Travancore.

A. J. VIEYRA,  
Chief Secretary to Government.

**Preliminary Account showing the Receipts under Major Heads  
during and up to the end of Makaram 1081.**

Item No.	Revenue Heads	During Makaram 1081	Up to the end of Makaram 1081	During Makaram 1080	Up to the end of Makaram 1080
I.	Land Revenue	1,18,444	8,59,916	1,33,489	9,24,009
II.	Salt	93,432	6,80,813	1,56,424	9,29,207
III.	Excise	1,62,720	8,87,016	1,78,359	8,92,082
IV.	Customs	85,326	4,21,771	69,045	3,90,104
V.	Marine	3,199	17,538	3,735	14,182
VI.	Cardamom	3,482	25,789	8,552	56,847
VII.	Forest	58,312	2,12,782	49,761	2,79,863
VIII.	Stamp	88,955	5,37,750	79,741	2,66,621
IX.	Registration	22,184	1,46,050	21,120	1,45,825
X A.	Law and Justice, Courts of Law	3,470	15,873	7,104	2,96,737
X B.	Do. Jails	292	965	84	6,396
XI.	Palace		1		
XII.	Elephant and Horse Establishments	30	1,475	103	1,191
XIII.	General Administration				
XIV.	Stationery and Printing	268	3,026	333	3,640
XV.	Mint		783	399	2,084
XVI.	Police	270	2,131	168	2,383
XVII.	Education	6,787	54,974	9,212	52,021
XVIII.	Science, Arts and Minor Departments	490	3,063	4,059	13,929
XIX.	Medical and Sanitary Departments	446	1,392	100	678
XX.	Devaswom or Religious Institutions	928	12,167	4,878	19,029
XXI.	Ootupurams or Charitable Institutions	34	385	87	1,789
XXII.	Military	60	189	167	1,363
XXIII.	Public Works Department (a) by D.P.W.	529	3,972		
	Do. Do (b) by Maramut	1,496	12,056	11,952	28,520
XXIV.	Superannuation Pensions		84	2	141
XXV.	Miscellaneous	5,316	25,888	1,233	17,590
XXVI.	Interest	1,107	4,192	974	2,624
XXVII.	Profit or Loss on investment of surplus		25,595		23,464
XXVIII.	Post Office or Unjel	6,086	37,196	7,213	38,017
XXIX.	Railways				
XXX.	Irrigation and other reproductive works				
XXXI.	Navigation Canals				
XXXII.	Mining		2,064		4,795
	<b>Total Revenue Receipts</b>	<b>6,58,653</b>	<b>39,48,634</b>	<b>7,43,834</b>	<b>41,09,088</b>
	<b>Debt Heads.</b>				
1	Deposits &c.	1,24,964	6,84,825	92,488	5,42,959
2	Advances	90,126	5,55,865	12,389	1,35,858
3	Loans		2,087	2,031	2,104
4	Remittances	7,73,216	52,56,752	8,37,471	52,06,215
5	Bills	94,778	6,98,470	43,422	3,21,888
6	Surplus Investments				
7	Trust Interest Fund	1,746	15,491	1,727	16,998
	<b>Total Debt Heads</b>	<b>10,84,890</b>	<b>71,63,490</b>	<b>9,89,478</b>	<b>62,26,132</b>
	<b>Grand Total—Receipts</b>	<b>17,43,552</b>	<b>111,12,124</b>	<b>17,33,312</b>	<b>103,35,220</b>

Central Account and Audit Office,  
Trivandrum,  
21st April, 1906.

P. S. MOOTHOOKAROOPA PILLAI,  
OFFICER IN CHARGE,  
Central Account and Audit Office.

**Preliminary Account of Disbursements under Major Heads of  
Service during and up to the end of Makaram, 1081.**

Item No.	Service Heads.	During Makaram 1081.	Up to the end of Makaram 1081	During Makaram 1080.	Up to the end of Makaram 1080.
1	Land Revenue .....	73,841	3,88,525	68,147	3,61,383
2	Salt .....	395	7,659	3,940	13,561
3	Excise .....	5,522	40,111	14,949	50,969
4	Customs .....	1,785	13,485	3,001	13,788
5	Marine .....	2,762	11,931	2,565	15,402
6	Cardamom .....	3,067	19,030	3,519	21,729
7	Forest .....	29,128	1,77,938	42,302	2,40,141
8	Stamp .....	674	11,407	1,380	9,212
9	Registration .....	9,757	55,681	8,525	52,750
10A	Law and Justice—Courts of Law .....	37,872	2,19,432	35,911	2,11,994
10B	Do. Jails .....	4,104	26,058	3,423	20,438
11	Palace .....	39,837	3,09,887	38,495	2,74,721
12	Elephant and Horse Establishments .....	9,271	56,045	8,638	66,532
13	General Administration .....	22,668	1,29,540	19,471	1,20,009
14	Stationery and Printing .....	2,047	1,10,198	6,011	50,775
15	Mint .....	589	10,975	701	4,051
16	Police .....	23,551	1,17,245	18,821	1,13,172
17	Education .....	58,675	2,98,962	55,264	2,80,796
18	Science, Arts and Minor Departments .....	10,539	71,118	9,378	66,528
19	Medical and Sanitary Do. ....	32,843	2,04,978	31,668	2,26,250
20	Devaswam or Religious Institutions .....	60,789	3,01,410	55,019	2,77,532
21	Ootupurabs or Charitable Institutions .....	29,461	1,79,406	19,017	1,96,300
22	Military .....	19,525	1,42,256	16,129	1,08,705
23	Public Works Department (a) by D. P. W. ....	1,18,164	6,81,037	1,67,478	8,56,285
23	do do. (b) Maramat..	21,491	1,56,379	20,548	1,14,777
23½	Allowances and Assignments under Treaties and Engagements..	82,160	4,95,071	81,443	4,97,851
24	Superannuation Pensions .....	20,434	1,10,695	20,347	1,03,670
25	Miscellaneous .....	60,883	3,13,820	2,328	42,980
26	Interest .....	...	...	...	...
27	Profit or Loss on investment of surplus .....	...	16,262	...	2,284
28	Post Office or Unjel .....	8,179	49,577	8,422	47,973
29	Railways .....	...	1,18,842	...	1,40,204
30	Irrigation and other reproductive works .....	...	...	...	...
31	Navigation Canals .....	...	...	...	...
32	Mining .....	...	...	...	...
	<b>Total Service Payments ..</b>	<b>7,90,613</b>	<b>48,44,920</b>	<b>7,61,860</b>	<b>46,02,712</b>
	<b>Debt Heads.</b>				
1	Deposit .....	82,281	5,83,267	80,209	6,72,580
2	Advances .....	1,90,975	7,30,908	193,783	5,51,097
3	Loans .....	...	...	...	...
4	Remittances .....	7,41,772	53,76,263	10,53,111	53,57,735
5	Bills .....	80,816	6,86,211	56,199	3,83,032
6	Surplus investments .....	...	...	...	...
7	Trust Interest Fund .....	3,851	10,438	...	...
	<b>Total Debt Heads ..</b>	<b>10,99,695</b>	<b>73,37,082</b>	<b>13,83,302</b>	<b>69,64,441</b>
	<b>Grand Total Disbursements ..</b>	<b>18,90,308</b>	<b>121,82,002</b>	<b>21,45,162</b>	<b>115,67,156</b>

Central Account and Audit Office,  
Trivandrum,  
21st April, 1906.

P. S. MOOTHOKAROOPIA PILLAI,  
OFFICER IN CHARGE,  
Central Account and Audit Office.

## Statement of Receipts in and Issues from Treasuries &amp;c. for the month of Makaram 1081.

Division.	Treasuries.	Opening Balance.	Receipts during the month.	Issues during the month.	Closing Balance.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Padmanabhapuram.	Thovala ...	26,668	10,483	27,052	10,099	
	Agastisvaram ...	75,600	50,277	68,761	57,176	
	Eraniel ...	28,054	25,372	29,057	24,369	
	Kalculam ...	15,359	54,270	53,714	15,915	
	Vilavancode ...	23,505	13,448	12,230	24,723	
	Total ...	1,69,246	1,53,850	1,90,814	1,32,282	
Trivandrum.	Huzur ...	78,09,776	4,27,691	5,83,418	76,54,049	
	Neyyattinkara ...	21,690	17,032	16,443	22,279	
	Trivandrum ...	20,331	1,37,795	1,07,254	50,872	
	Do. Kandukrishy ...	4,241	7,811	3,837	8,215	
	Nedumangad ...	22,615	6,800	5,860	23,555	
	Chirayinkeel ...	7,688	27,757	20,571	14,874	
	Total ...	78,86,341	6,24,886	7,37,353	77,73,844	
Quilon.	Quilon ..	1,20,497	1,19,578	1,30,135	1,09,940	
	Kottarakara ...	13,543	13,228	8,510	18,261	
	Pathanapuram ...	23,067	10,016	5,749	27,334	
	Shencottah ...	10,686	16,078	13,045	13,359	
	Koonathur ...	14,821	11,581	11,092	14,813	
	Karunagapally ...	9,876	23,585	20,610	12,851	
	Kartakapally ...	17,368	22,648	12,949	27,067	
	Mavelikara ...	13,175	14,331	18,939	8,567	
	Chengannur ...	11,372	10,788	12,026	10,154	
	Thiruvella ...	5,403	19,406	16,374	8,435	
	Anbalaupuzha ...	9,618	12,072	13,842	7,843	
	Do. Kandukrishy ...	5,644	9,002	12,384	2,262	
	Commercial ...	1,07,478	2,12,419	2,38,697	81,200	
	Total ...	3,62,051	4,94,732	5,14,712	3,42,071	
Kottayam.	Shertalai ...	48,139	52,371	9,857	90,653	
	Vaikom ...	69,052	19,722	15,017	73,757	
	Ettumanur ...	90,575	5,402	5,013	90,964	
	Kottayam ...	34,627	23,153	24,218	32,562	
	Changanacherry ...	23,332	9,741	27,624	5,449	
	Meenachil ...	20,567	12,555	21,189	12,236	
	Muvattupuzha ...	31,550	25,942	10,137	47,385	
	Thedupuzha ...	3,141	5,637	3,144	5,634	
	Kunnathunad ...	26,848	9,640	7,347	29,141	
	Alengad ...	12,731	10,558	8,825	14,464	
	Parur ...	22,534	34,946	19,009	38,490	
	Cardamom ...	50,874	16,926	20,064	47,235	
	Total ...	4,33,518	2,26,896	1,72,141	4,97,970	
	Madras bank.	7,877	174	407	7,639	
	Arbuthnot & Co. ...	37,131	34,352	65,880	5,617	
	Total of Treasuries...	88,96,179	15,34,896	16,81,610	87,49,423	
	P. W. D. ...		1,26,218	1,6,218		
	Forest ...		82,144	82,144		
	Total of Department.		2,08,662	2,08,662		
	Grand Total ...	88,96,179	17,43,582	18,92,308	87,49,123	

Central Acct. & Audit Office,  
Trivandrum,  
21st April, 1906.

P. S. MOOTHOOKAROOPA PILLAI,  
OFFICER IN CHARGE,  
Central Account and Audit Office.



## Notification.

In modification of the notification published on page 287 of the Government Gazette dated 20th March, 1906, the following revised list of plague-infected areas and of passport stations is published for general information.

## A.—PLAGUE-INFECTED AREAS.

## I.—In the Madras Presidency.

District.	Taluk.	Village or town.	District.	Taluk.	Village or town.
	Bellary	Kenchanaguddam. Nalladi.	Madras City		Kasimoda Kuppam in the 1st division.
		Bachigondanahalli Guddikeri. Ittigi.	Malabar.	Kottayam.	Yllcherry
	Madagalli	Kyadigahalli Mutikuru. Pinjar Heggadabal. Siganahalli. Tambrahalli	Nilgiris, The	Coonoor	Coonoor Wellington
				Ootacamund.	Ootacamund.
Bellary	Harpinahalli	Bhemagalageri.	North Arcot	Chittoor	Mangalamndram.
		Amaravathi Anantasaipagudi. Dharmapuram. Hospet	Salem	Hosur.	Kembuti
	Hospet	Hosur. Ingoligi Kallahalli. Nagenahalli.			Adaiyur Gudalur Kannakurukkal Meyyur. Sattanur. Serpapattu Tiruvannamalai Vakkilapattu.
	Kudligi	Ulavatti.	South Arcot	Tiruvanna- malai...	
	Rayadrug	Yerragunta			
Coimba- tore	Coimbatore	Muthupalaiyam.	South Canara	Mangalore.	Mangalore Ullal.
	Kollegal	Palaiyam			

Note — Those in italics are railway stations.

## II.—Outside the Madras Presidency.

## 1. Mysore State.

2. Bombay.—The Bombay Presidency including Karachi City and district, the Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country, the States of Akalkot, Baroda, Janjira, Kathiawar, Rewakantha and Satara, the ports of Dwarka, Jafrabad, Janjira and Jodia, Kolhapur town and Baroda city.

3. Bengal.—The Cities of Calcutta and Patna, the towns of Bhagalpur, Dharbanga, Gava, Howrah, Monghyr and Muzaffarpur and the districts of Bhagalpur, Burdwan, Champaran, Dharbhanga, Gaya, Howrah, Manblum, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Palamou, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, Sonthal Parganas and 24 Perganas.

4. The Punjab.—The districts of Amritsar, Delhi, Ferozepur, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Gurdaspur, Gurgaon, Hissar, Hosharpur, Jhelum, Jullundur, Karnal, Lahore, Ludhiana, Rawalpindi, Rohtak, Shahpur, Sialkot and Amhalla, and the States of Jind, Kapurthala, Khalsia, Nabha and Patiala and the cities of Amritsar, Lahore and Patiala.

5. The United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.—The districts of Allahabad, Azamgarh, Bahraich, Ballia, Banda, Bara Banki, Bareilly, Basti, Benares, Bijnor, Budan, Bulandshahr, Cawnpur, Dehra Dun, Etah, Etawah, Farrukabad, Fatehpur, Fyzabad, Garhwal, Ghazipur, Gonda, Gorakhpur, Hardoi, Jalaun, Kheri, Lucknow, Mainpuri, Meerut, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Partabgarh, Pilibhit, Rae Bareilly, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Sitapur, Sultanpur and Unao, the cities of Allahabad, Bareilly, Benares, Cawnpur, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Lucknow, Moradabad and Saharanpur, and Farrukabad town.



Revised rules for the regulation and distribution of water from Irrigation Channels and Tanks in South Travancore, sanctioned by His Highness the Maha Rajah on the 21st March 1906.

#### GENERAL.

I. From and after the 1st Varkasi 1081 corresponding with the 14th May 1906, the P. W. D. will be in sole charge of, and responsible for, the regulation of water in the following channels affected directly or indirectly by the Kodayar project and in all tanks or minor channels under them as well as all other channels and tanks now in the charge of the Revenue Department.

- (1) Kodayar Left Bank Channel.
- (2) Pandian Kal.
- (3) Anandanar with extension channel and distributaries.
- (4) Nanjanad Puthanar Channel.
- (5) Palayan.
- (6) Paycode Kal.
- (7) Pallicondan Kal.
- (8) Arasayar Kal.
- (9) Vilavadi Kal.
- (10) Terai Kal.
- (11) Parakay Kal.
- (12) Suchindram Kal.
- (13) Alatturayar.
- (14) Padmanabhapuram Puthanar with distributaries.
- (15) Trinvidancode Channel with distributaries
- (16) Erattakara Kal.
- (17) The Thovalah Channel (when cut).

II. The P. W. D. in carrying out the above duties will be guided by the provisions of Regulation III of 1072 and the following Officers will be considered as "Irrigation Officers" under terms of the Regulation and will have full powers admissible thereunder.

1. The Chief Engineer.
2. The Division Officer for the time being.
3. The Sub-Division Officer for the time being.
4. Section Officers not below the rank of Overseer.

III. The Division Officer shall be primarily held responsible for the efficient regulation and distribution of the water.

IV. The Division Officer will be guided by a set of rules approved of by the Chief Engineer, but although the general principles of these rules should not be departed from without the Chief Engineer's sanction, the Division Officer will be given full discretion in the working and interpretation of these rules and may modify them to such extent as he finds necessary in emergent cases to ensure the safety of the Irrigation works and the efficient distribution of water.

V. The Sub-Division Officer will be guided by certain detail rules from which he will have no authority to depart, except in cases of emergency, without the direct orders in writing of the Division Officer.

VI. The actual distribution of the water will be attended to by a staff of servants who will be graded as follows:—

- (1) Mistries or Aminadars
- (2) Assistant Mistries or Vicharippukars
- (3) Watchers or Tindals.

VII. The Maistry or Aminadar will have charge of the whole or a section of a main channel and its branches, will supervise the work of the Assistant Maistries and watchers and also see to the distribution of water and the proper upkeep of the channel, &c. Each Assistant Maistry or Vicharippukar will superintend the work of the Watchers or Tindals under him more generally on branch channels and will also inspect and see that tanks are properly filled in and water is not wasted and generally assist the Maistry or Aminadar under whom he works. Each Watcher or Tindal will daily attend to the clean repair of a certain length of channel with its sluices and work the shutters.

### Rules for Regulation at the different Head-Works

#### *Pechipara Dam.*

VIII. The depth of water to be allowed on the rear gauge of the Head-Sluices will be fixed from time to time by the Division Officer according to requirements and will in no case be increased without written orders, but the Superintendent or other Officer stationed at the spot will reduce the water immediately or close the shutters entirely on the request of the Maistry at the Puthen Dam or on any authentic report, from the main Channel Establishment, of the occurrence of breaches, or of danger of such being apprehended, such regulation being at once reported to the Sub-Division Officer and the Division Officer direct. The Superintendent or other Officer aforesaid will in no case open the under-sluice shutters without the direct orders of the Division Officer.

Daily report of the water register on the gauges and of the rainfall will be daily submitted to the Division Officer and the Sub-Division Officer in P. W. D. Form No.

#### *Puthen Dam Head-Works.*

IX. The depth of water to be allowed on the rear gauges of the Pandian Kul and Padmanabhapuram Puthanar Channel at the head works will be intimated from time to time by the Division Officer and shall not be departed from, except as noted below.

The Maistry will close both Head-Sluices fully when more than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches of rain falls during the day and when there is one foot or more of water passing over the Puthen Dam crest; also, if heavy rain falls up to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches towards evening without water passing over the crest of the Dam, the shutters are to be closed. Water in the channels may also be reduced to any extent desired on requisition to do so from any of the P. W. D. staff employed on the Channels. In any case, when the depth of water on the rear gauges is reduced, an immediate report is to be made to the Division Officer and the Sub-Division Officer.

Whenever water tops the Puthen Dam, an immediate report should be made to the Pechipara Dam, the Division Officer and the Sub-Division Officer, so that the depth of water in the Main Channel may be reduced, if necessary. Daily reports of the water register and rainfall in P. W. D. Form No. will be submitted to the Division Officer and the Sub-Division Officer.

#### *Thovalah Channel Head-Works.*

X. The depth of water on the rear gauges of the Pandian Kul and the Thovalah Channel will be intimated from time to time by the Division Officer and in no case should more water be allowed.

In the event of heavy local rain gauging  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches or heavy and steady rain towards nightfall, the Thovalah channel sluices should be closed; or on any urgent requisition from the P. W. D. channel staff, the water may be reduced to any extent. In either case, immediate intimation should be sent to the Puthen Dam Head-works, so that the water let down the Pandian Kul may be reduced to requirements. In case of the Head-Sluice being closed entirely, a report is to be made at once to the Division Officer and the Sub-Division Officer.

Daily register of water and rainfall in P. W. D. Form No. will be submitted by the Maistry to the Division Officer and the Sub-Division Officer.

*The Anandanar Head-Works at Shorkacode.*

XI. The depth of water to be allowed on the rear gauges of the Anandanar and Palayar will be intimated from time to time by the Division Officer and in no case should more water be allowed down.

Water in the Anandanar may be reduced to any extent on urgent requisition from the P. W. D. Channel staff or if there is heavy local rain gauging more than 2½ inches. In the latter case, the Head-Sluice will be closed entirely and the matter reported to the Division Officer and also the Maistry at the Puthen Dam warned.

Whenever the depth of water exceeds 8 feet on the rear gauges of the Palayar, the Maistry at the Puthen Dam should be advised to reduce the supply in the Pandian Kal. The Maistry will submit daily register in P. W. D. Form No. to the Division Officer and the Sub-Division Officer.

*Nonjonad Puthanar Channel Head-Works.*

XII. The depth of water to be allowed on rear gauge of the N. P. Channel will be intimated from time to time by the Division Officer. The water may be reduced to any extent found necessary, on requisition from the P. W. D. staff. In the event of heavy local rain with rising river, the sluices are to be closed and immediate intimation sent to the Division Officer and the Sub-Division Officer. Daily register in Form No. will be submitted to the Sub-Division Officer.

XIII. The procedure indicated above will be followed in the case of the Channels named below —

- |                     |                                   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Paycode Kal.     | } All off-takes from the Palayar. |
| 2. Pallicondan Kal. |                                   |
| 3. Arasayar Kal.    |                                   |
| 4. Vilavadi Kal.    |                                   |
| 5. Terai Kal.       |                                   |
| 6. Parakay Kal.     |                                   |
| 7. Suchindram Kal.  |                                   |

*Alatturayar.*

XIV. The level of water to be allowed on rear gauge will be intimated from time to time by the Division Officer and in no case is to be exceeded. The water level may be reduced to any extent on requisition from the P. W. D. staff and if there is heavy local rain gauging more than 2 inches. In the latter case, the Head-sluice should be fully closed and a report made to the Sub-Divisional Officer. Daily Register of water and rain will be sent in P. W. D. Form No. to the Sub-Divisional Officer.

*Piruvandancode Channel Head-Works and 6th Mile Padmanabhapuram Puthanar Regulator.*

XV. The level of water to be allowed on the rear gauges will be intimated from time to time by the Division Officer and is in no case to be exceeded. The water level in either channel may be reduced to any extent on requisition from the P. W. D. staff. Should it be necessary to close or largely reduce the water passing down both channels (Padmanabhapuram Puthanar and Piruvandancode channels), the escape shutters above the Maycode dam must be first open to relieve the water or else breaches may occur. Should the closing be necessary (after the Maycode escape is opened), immediate report should be made to Puthen Dam Head-Works to reduce or close supply and the fact reported to the Division Officer and the Sub-Division Officer. Daily register in P. W. D. Form No. will be submitted to the Division Officer and the Sub-Division Officer.

*16th Mile Regulator-Padmanabhapuram Puthanar Channel*

XVI. This is more a flood Modulator, the shutters being fully or partly closed according to local rain, and the limit fixed by the Division Officer for the depth to be allowed on rear gauge is not to be exceeded at any time. In the case of heavy rain gauging 2 inches or over at the Regulator, the sluices will be closed till the floods subside and the matter reported to the Sub-Division Officer. Daily register of water and rain will be submitted in P. W. D. Form No. to the Sub-Division Officer.

## PART II.

The following rules for the distribution and regulation of water in channels with Head-Sluices, directly or indirectly affected by the Kodayar Project, are laid down for the information and guidance of the Sub-Division Officer.

## KODAYAR MAIN CHANNEL.

1. At present, no water will be let down for direct irrigation, on account of the several very heavy embankments; very great care must be exercised and water level kept strictly within the limits according to instructions which may from time to time be issued by the Division Officer. Very great vigilance must be displayed in watching for any subsidences or leaks which must be promptly reported to the Division Officer and the Sub-Division Officer. No distribution sluices are at present proposed in this channel.

2. *The Tail Works and Surplus* will be looked after by the Maistry and staff at the Pnthen Dam Head-works. The automatic shutters and reflex shutters should be worked at least once a week, unless special circumstances (floods or scarcity of water) prevent this being done.

3. *P. Puthanar channel.* For the present, till the Tiruvudancode Channel is opened for irrigation, the F. S. L. is to be restricted to 3 feet.

4. *Pandian Kal.* In times of scarcity and dry weather, 7 feet may be safely allowed down this channel. In the rainy season, the F. S. L. is to be reduced to 5 feet, and in cases of heavy downfall, the shutters are to be closed—vide the foregoing rules on the subject.

5. *Ananulanar Head Works.* The present M. S. L. is to be only 2 feet on rear gauge and should not be increased without special orders. The Anandan Kulam Kal extension will probably need some modifications being carried out in the Channel. The great number of inlets of the surrounding hill drainage into the channel makes it very troublesome to prevent damage in times of heavy local rainfall.

6. *Paycode Kal Head-Works.* F. S. L. at rear is to be 2 feet and should not be exceeded.

7. *Pallicondan Kal Head-Works.* F. S. L. at rear, 3 feet, is not to be exceeded.

8. *N. P. Channel.* The present F. S. L. of this channel is 4 feet. But it has been necessary when the demand of water in the lower reaches is great and the supply of Palayar can be reduced without detriment, to raise the F. S. L. on rear gauge as high as 5 feet; such increase is not, however, really safe and the 4 feet F. S. L. should be the standard, except under special orders of the Division Officer.

9. *The Chattapudur Under-Sluices* are to be regulated from time to time according to the irrigation needs of the N. P. Channel and the Palayar, such regulation being only done under the Sub-Division Officer's orders.

10. *Arasayar Kal.* F. S. L. to be 3 feet on rear gauge at Head-Works. The regulation of the under sluices shutters in the Chettitope Dam, as in the case of the Chattapudur Dam, is to be done only under the Sub-Division Officer's orders.

11. *Vilavadi Kal Head-Works.* The F. S. L. is not to exceed 4 feet.

12. *Teras Kal Head-Works.* The F. S. L. is not to exceed 3½ ft. on rear gauge.

13. *Parakay Kal.* F. S. L. not to exceed 4 feet. The Savary Dam scouring-slucies are to be opened and regulated during floods, so as to keep the rearing on the gauge in front of the Parakay Kal head-works to 4 feet; otherwise, the land adjoining the 15th and 16th miles of the Palayar will be submerged and the flood banks likely to breach.

14. *Suchindram Kal.* F. S. L. 4½ feet may be allowed on this channel. This is usually done by piling a row of plunks one foot deep on the crest of the Knnari Dam; as soon as the Suchindram tank has been filled, these plunks should be removed.

15. *Matturayar*. In fine weather and with no heavy local rain, a F. S. L. of 4 feet may be allowed but not exceeded. As the channel has also a large portion of the local drainage let into it, great vigilance must be displayed by the P. W. D. staff during the rains and heavy local rainfall. During monsoons, the F. S. L. should be reduced to 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> feet and the under-slucers in the Kunjar Dam should be opened to regulate the water level at the gauge above the Dam to 3 feet. In very heavy local rain (2 inches falling), the Head-Works should be fully closed and a report sent to the Sub-Division Officer.

#### GENERAL.

16. The P. W. D. being put in charge of the regulation and distribution of water from the channels directly or indirectly affected by the Kodayar Project, it is the duty of the Sub-Division Officer to impress on all the staff that the highest efficiency of distribution compatible with sufficient supply for irrigation purposes should be the result to be arrived at; and it is the duty of the Sub-Divisional Officer and staff to study the actual requirements of the ryots and obtain the opinion of the Revenue Department and endeavour to meet such requirements for supply, without undue waste or, on the other hand, unnecessary shortage of supply. The staff should be carefully trained to prevent leaks and wastage of water by seeing that the supply sluices are in proper working order and that when the requirements are met, the sluices are closed. Any cases where undue supply has been allowed or where there is reason to believe illegal gratification has been resorted to, will be most severely punished, and such practices suppressed with a heavy hand. The Sub-Division Officer will prepare and submit a weekly statement of the various head works in P. W. D. Form No. . In the future, a form will be drawn up showing the areas under cultivation under each channel, during the month or other period that may be fixed, and the quantity of water supplied to each channel, with a view to arriving at the duty of the water in acres per cusec; this will also show whether the water in any case is being unduly wasted.

#### FLOOD REGULATION.

17. The Sub-Division Officer must impress on the P. W. D. staff the necessity for careful attention and the exercise of great vigilance, by frequent inspection of the various channels during flood season, and see that the Head-works are all in proper working order, that the instructions given for the water regulation are understood by the maitries and other staff and are being acted up to and that the F. S. L. limits fixed are strictly adhered to and orders for closing Head-works during heavy local rain are promptly obeyed. In the case of channels into which much local drainage is admitted, it frequently happens that this rainfall is sufficient in itself to create a flood without any augmentation from the Head-works; when such a state of affairs is expected, urgent message should be at once despatched to close the respective Head-slucers and the channel staff should open the irrigation sluices of the minor branches and any under-slucers that may be provided in the escapes or surplus weirs. The highest flood levels should be recorded on all the larger masonry works and also marked on the banks when the water rises to near the top of the banks or actually tops them, so that the same may be noted for future attention. When a breach has occurred or is feared, a special messenger is to be despatched to the Sub-Division Officer at once. Any cases of people meddling with, or obstructing the openings of, sluices, or cutting or damaging the banks, should be similarly reported for action being taken under Regulation III of 1072. Instructions for floods in Puthen Head works and Dam have already been given in general rules; also for Anandanar Head-works.

#### SAVARI DAM.

18. When the water level of the Palayar rises to more than 4 feet on the gauge at the Parakay Channel Head-works and heavy local rain has fallen, the scouring sluices should be opened and the water regulated to register 10 feet on the gauge and the sluices kept open till the water falls to 4 feet reading on the Parakay Head-works front gauge, when they may be closed. On opening the scouring sluices, the mistry should at once report the same to the Sub-Division Officer who should, if possible, proceed in person and see that the regulation is properly attended to, or send written orders, if any modification in respect of the regulation is required, such as keeping the scouring sluices open longer, &c.

## KUMARI DAM.

19. When the Palayar river commences to top the crest of the dam, the planks on the crest should be partly removed; if the water rises to one foot, the planks should be entirely removed, but may be begun to be replaced when water falls below one foot over crest. If the Snelindiam tank is full, the shutters need not be replaced.

## PILLAYATHI DAM.

20. A careful register of all water passing over the crest of this Dam should be registered as it gives practically the amount of Palayar water running waste into the sea.

21. These instructions may from time to time be modified, of which due notice will be given. The Sub-Division Officer should bring to the Division Officer's notice at once, any difficulty that may be experienced in carrying out these rules or any alteration that may be needed, with a view to the necessary modification being made, the object being the simple yet effective and efficient regulation and distribution of water to the areas concerned.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,

*Dewan.*



സർക്കാർ ഭരണത്തിന്നു നിയമപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന ജാമ്യം വിടുതൽ ചെയ്യുവകക്കു എഴുതിയ പട്ടിക.

[illegible]

പാലാർ അമ്മിരി  
തീയ മനനപരം  
കറവു കുമ്പാളി മേടമാസം ൧൯൦൦

ചിന്നൻഷ്വൽ സിക്രിട്ടറി പി. എസ്സ്. മന്ത്രിയുടെ ഉപവിജ്ഞ.



ന. സാമാനങ്ങൾ ഒന്നിച്ചു വെച്ചുവെച്ചൊരു രാജ്യം കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനായിരിക്കും.

എ. ലെലം സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതും തള്ളുന്നതും സാക്ഷരിലെ യുക്തംപോലും ആയിരിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു എന്നു ഹർജിമാന്ദ്യം മീനമാസം ൨൪-

ദിവാൻപെട്ടാർ അയ്യപ്പൻ കേശവൻ,  
പകരം അസിസ്റ്റൻറ്  
എൻ രാജാരാമയർ.

കൊട്ടയം ഡിവിഷൻ കളക്ടറിയിൽ നിന്നും.

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു ഏതെന്നാൽ

കൊട്ടയം താലൂക്കിൽ ചെന്ന് തിരുവാപ്പട്ട ക്ഷേത്രത്തിൽ നിത്യനിദാനം ഉൾപ്പെട്ട വകുപ്പു ആനി ആടി മാസം ൨൪ നെയി വിതത്തിക്കാൽ ഏർപ്പിച്ചു വന്നിരുന്നതിനു പകരം വ്യക്തമാക്കുന്നതും കത്തകകൾ കൊടുപ്പാൻ മെട്രാസം ൨൪൨൦ പകൽ ൧൦ മണിക്ക താലൂക്കു കളക്ടറിയിലും ആ മാസം ൨൪൨൦ ഈ ക്ഷേത്രത്തിലും വച്ചു ലെലം ചെയ്യാൻ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

ലെലത്തിൽ ചെരുന്നതിനു മനസ്സുള്ളവർ ഹാജരായി ഹെർഡിപ്പിപ്പോണ്ടു പെരു ന്നുള്ള ഉറപ്പാ വീതം ഡെമണി വെക്കേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു.

ലെലം സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തിയാൽ ഉടനെ സ്ഥിരപ്പെട്ടവന്റെയ്ക്കു നീക്കി ശേഷം പെരിട്ടെ റൂപാ തിയ്യെ കൊടുക്കുന്നതും സ്ഥിരപ്പെട്ടവൻ മുൻ കെട്ടിവച്ചതുപോലെ ലെലത്തുകയിൽ നാലിലൊന്നു ഡെമണിയും മറ്റയ്യ ഉടമ്പടിയും വെക്കേണ്ടതും ലെലം ഹെർജർ അനുവാദപ്രകാരം സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതും ആകുന്നു.

അങ്ങനെ ഡെമണിയൊ ഉടമ്പടിയൊ വെക്കാതെ രണ്ടാമതു ലെലം ചെയ്യാൻ ഇടവരുത്തിയാൽ കെട്ടിവച്ച റൂപാ പ്രായശ്ചിത്തമായി മുതൽക്കുട്ടുന്നതും നഷ്ടം ലെലക്കാർക്കു മെൽ നിന്നും ഇടയാക്കുന്നതും ആകുന്നു ലെലം വന്നാൽ ലെലക്കാരും അവകാശമില്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

പള്ളവിൻ നെയി മിറ്റനമാസം ൧൨ മുതൽ തിരുവാപ്പട്ട ക്ഷേത്രത്തിൽ കൊണ്ടു ചെന്നു ഏർപ്പിച്ചു രസീതു വാങ്ങിക്കയും അങ്ങനെ ഏർപ്പിക്കാതെ ഇരുന്ന വല്ല നഷ്ടത്തിനും ഇടയാക്കാൻ ഡെമണി വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള റൂപാ പ്രായശ്ചിത്തമായി മുതൽക്കുട്ടുന്നതും നഷ്ടം കത്തകക്കാർക്കു മെൽ നിന്നും ഇടയാക്കുന്നതും ആകുന്നു.

നെയി ഏർപ്പിച്ചു തീർന്നാൽ ഉടനെ കടന്നും തീർത്തു പണവും ഡെമണിയും കൊടുപ്പിക്കുന്നതും ആകുന്നു.

൧൦ വ്യക്തമാണ്ടു മീനമാസം ൨൪-

ഓരും വിചാരിക്കുന്ന  
അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് എസ്. രാജരൂപ്പിള്ള.

കൊല്ല വിവരം.

വള്ളവിൻ നെയി

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ന. പാറ ൨ അർ ഇടക്കല്ലി

കൊല്ലം ഡിവിഷൻ കളക്ടറിയിൽ നിന്നും.

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ.

അമ്പലപ്പുഴ ക്ഷേത്രത്തിൽ ഈ വരുന്ന ഇടവാരം ൧൨- മുപ്പതിനായിരത്തിന്റെയും കണക്കാച്ചിട്ടു നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്ന കളഭം പ്രമാണിച്ചു വിതത്തിക്കാർ ഭവാനരം ഏർപ്പിച്ചു വന്നതിനു പകരം കൊല്ലം ലെലംവിളിച്ചു കത്തക കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ അതിലെക്കു മനസ്സുള്ള ആളുകൾ വരുന്ന ദെട്രാസം ൧൪൨൦ പകൽ ൧൦ മണിക്ക അമ്പലപ്പുഴ താലൂക്കു കളക്ടറിയിൽ ഹാജരായി വിളികൾക്കാവുന്നതാകുന്നു.

ലെലത്തിൽ ചെരുന്നതിനു ഹാജരായതും അഞ്ചു റൂപാ വീതം ഡെമണി വെക്കേണ്ടതും അല്ലാത്തവരും ലെലത്തിൽ ചെരുന്നവർ സമ്മതിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

ലെലം സ്ഥിരപ്പെട്ടതിന്റെ ശേഷം ശരിയായി നടക്കാനാകാത്ത ഉറപ്പിത്തവണ്ടി മുമ്പു വയ്ക്കുന്നതുപോലെ കത്തകവിലയിൽ ഏറ്റവും കൂടുതൽ നഷ്ടം അടുത്തദിവസം വൈകുന്നിനകം വയ്ക്കണം അല്ലാത്തപക്ഷം ആദ്യ ഡെമണി വകുപ്പിലെക്കു മുതൽ കൂട്ടിക്കുന്നതുകൂടാതെ രണ്ടാമതു ലെലം വിളിച്ചപ്പോൾ മോറാ ഓരോവിധം വ്യാപാരം ചെയ്യുന്നതിൽ വച്ചുണ്ടാകുന്ന ന





നം പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആപ്പീസിൽ നിന്നും

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നാൽ

൧. മാവേലിക്കര താലൂക്കിൽ മാവേലിക്കര പക്ഷി വകുപ്പിനെ തെളിവു ശീട്ടുകൾ അച്ചുമാങ്ങ മെട്രാസം ൧൨൯ മുതൽ ൧൫൯ വരെ കണ്ടിയൂർ ട്രൈലസം കൊട്ടാരത്തിൽ ചാവടിയിലെ പട്ടു കടികൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനും തെളിവു ശീട്ടുകൾക്കു അർഹതയുള്ളവർ അവരവർ തന്നെയോ അവരുടെ രെഖാമൂലം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കായ സ്ഥന്മാർ മുക്താർകാരന്മാർ ഇവരെ ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊള്ളുവാനുള്ളതാകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ ഏഴതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧-൨ നോട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആരെങ്കിലും ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതുണ്ടായിത്തന്നാൽ നോട്ടിൽ നാമതു പരാവിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ കണ്ടിയൂർ ട്രൈലസം കൊട്ടാരത്തിൽ ചാവടി സ്ഥലത്തു കിച്ചെരി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് അഫീസരുടെ അടുക്കൽ ൧൦ വ്യക്തമാക്കുന്ന മെട്രാസം ൧൫൯ മുതൽ ൧൯൯-ക്കും തെളിവു ശീട്ടു സമിതം ഹാജരായി ഫലി ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു ശീട്ടു കൊടുത്തു തീർച്ച സമ്പാദിച്ചു കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും, അവധി കഴിഞ്ഞു ഫലികൾ കൊണ്ടു വന്നാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. നാമതു വകുപ്പിൽ പറയുന്ന അവധിക്കും ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവു ശീട്ടുകളെ ഹയ്യാപ്പീസിൽ വരുത്തി വയ്ക്കുന്നതും ആളുകളെ കുടിയറുവാനോ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തെളിക്കുവാനായ അതിലെങ്കിലും തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ നാമതു നോട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സാധകരും അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ലാ.

അച്ചുമാങ്ങ മിനമാസം ൨൨൯

അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് പെക്ടോർ

കെ. പരമനാഭൻതമ്പി.

നം പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആപ്പീസിൽ നിന്നും

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നാൽ

൧. മാവേലിക്കര താലൂക്കിൽ നൂറ്ററട്ടു പക്ഷി വകുപ്പിനെ തെളിവു ശീട്ടുകൾ അച്ചുമാങ്ങ മെട്രാസം ൧൨൯ മുതൽ ൧൫൯ വരെ ചാവടിയിൽ മുറിയിൽ കൊയ്തുള്ളി മരത്തിൽ പടിക്കരയോ ബംഗാളാവിൽ വെച്ചു കടികൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനും തെളിവു ശീട്ടുകൾക്കു അർഹതയുള്ളവർ അവരവർ തന്നെയോ അവരുടെ രെഖാമൂലം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കായസ്ഥന്മാർ മുക്താർകാരന്മാർ ഇവരെ ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊള്ളുവാനുള്ളതാകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ ഏഴതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧-൨ നോട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആരെങ്കിലും ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതുണ്ടായിത്തന്നാൽ നോട്ടിൽ നാമതു പരാവിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ ചാവടിയിൽ മുറിയിൽ കൊയ്തുള്ളി മരത്തിൽ പടിക്കരയോ ബംഗാളാവിൽ വെച്ചു സ്ഥലത്തു കിച്ചെരി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആപ്പീസരുടെ അടുക്കൽ ൧൦ വ്യക്തമാക്കുന്ന മെട്രാസം ൧൫൯ മുതൽ ൧൯൯-ക്കും തെളിവു ശീട്ടു സമിതം ഹാജരായി ഫലി ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു ശീട്ടു കൊടുത്തു തീർച്ച സമ്പാദിച്ചു കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും, അവധി കഴിഞ്ഞു ഫലികൾ കൊണ്ടു വന്നാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. നോട്ടതു വകുപ്പിൽ പറയുന്ന അവധിക്കും ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവു ശീട്ടുകളെ ഹയ്യാപ്പീസിൽ വരുത്തി വയ്ക്കുന്നതും ആളുകളെ കുടിയറുവാനോ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തെളിക്കുവാനായ അതിലെങ്കിലും തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ നാമതു നോട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സാധകരും അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ലാ.

അച്ചുമാങ്ങ മിനമാസം ൨൨൯

അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് പെക്ടോർ

കെ. പരമനാഭൻതമ്പി

നാം പാട്ടി സെററിൽമെൻറു ആപ്പീസിൽ നിന്നും

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു ഏതെന്നാൽ

൧. മാവെലിക്കര താലൂക്കിൽ തൊന്നല്ലൂർ പാതി വക തെളിവു ശീട്ടകൾ ഫാബ്രിമാണ്ടു മെട്രാസും മൺ-മുതൽ മൺ-വരെ കണ്ടുപാല മുറിയിൽ നിലക്കൽ കിഴക്കെ പുറയിടത്തിൽ ഗ്രാൻറ് പള്ളിക്കൂടത്തിൽ വച്ചു കുടികൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ തെളിവു ശീട്ടകൾക്കു അർഹതയുള്ളവർ അവരവർ തന്നെയോ അവരുടെ രെഖാമൂലം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കാര്യസ്ഥന്മാർ മുക്താർകാരന്മാർ ഇവരെ, ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്ക രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളുവാനുള്ളതാകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧-ാം ൨-ാം നൊട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആക്കെങ്കിലും വൈധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ നൊട്ടിൽ നാമതു പരാധിൻ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ കണ്ടുപാല മുറിയിൽ നിലക്കൽ കിഴക്കെ പുറയിടത്തിൽ ഗ്രാൻറ് പള്ളിക്കൂടസ്ഥലത്തു കച്ചേരി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെററിൽമെൻറു ആപ്പീസരുടെ അടുക്കൽ ഫാബ്രിമാണ്ടു മെട്രാസും മൺ-മുതൽ മൺ-കുടം തെളിവു ശീട്ടസഹിതം ഹാജരായി ഹജിബൊധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു ശീട്ട കൊടുത്തു തീച്ചു സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതും അവധികഴിഞ്ഞു ഹജികൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. നാമതു വകുപ്പിൽ പറയുന്ന അവധിക്കും ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവു ശീട്ടകളെ ഈ ആപ്പീസിൽ വരുത്തി വെവക്കുന്നതും ആളുകളെ കുടിയാനവന്മാർ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തെളിവു വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ നാമതു നൊട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സാവകാരം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

ഫാബ്രിമാണ്ടു മീനമാസം ൨൨-നു കെ. പരമനാഭൻ തമ്പി, അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് സെററിൽമെൻറു പെഷ്കാർ.

നാം പാട്ടി സെററിൽമെൻറു ആപ്പീസിൽ നിന്നും

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു ഏതെന്നാൽ

൧. മാവെലിക്കര താലൂക്കിൽ ചെന്നിത്തല പാതി വക തെളിവു ശീട്ടകൾ ഫാബ്രിമാണ്ടു മെട്രാസും മൺ-മുതൽ മൺ-വരെ കണ്ടുപാല മുറിയിൽ നിലക്കൽ കിഴക്കെ പുറയിടത്തിൽ വച്ചു കുടികൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ തെളിവു ശീട്ടകൾക്കു അർഹതയുള്ളവർ അവരവർ തന്നെയോ അവരുടെ രെഖാമൂലം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കാര്യസ്ഥന്മാർ മുക്താർകാരന്മാർ ഇവരെ, ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്ക രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളുവാനുള്ളതാകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧-ാം ൨-ാം നൊട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആക്കെങ്കിലും വൈധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ നൊട്ടിൽ മൂന്നാമതു പരാധിൻ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ കണ്ടുപാല മുറിയിൽ നിലക്കൽ കിഴക്കെ പുറയിടത്തിൽ ഗ്രാൻറ് പള്ളിക്കൂടത്തിൽ വച്ചു കുടികൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ തെളിവു ശീട്ടകൾക്കു അർഹതയുള്ളവർ അവരവർ തന്നെയോ അവരുടെ രെഖാമൂലം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കാര്യസ്ഥന്മാർ മുക്താർകാരന്മാർ ഇവരെ, ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്ക രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളുവാനുള്ളതാകുന്നു.

൩. നാമതു വകുപ്പിൽ പറയുന്ന അവധിക്കും ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവു ശീട്ടകളെ ഈ ആപ്പീസിൽ വരുത്തി വെവക്കുന്നതും ആളുകളെ കുടിയാനവന്മാർ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തെളിവു വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ മൂന്നാമതു നൊട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സാവകാരം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

ഫാബ്രിമാണ്ടു മീനമാസം ൨൨-നു കെ. പരമനാഭൻ തമ്പി, അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് സെററിൽമെൻറു പെഷ്കാർ.





പാം പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആക്റ്റിൻ നിന്നും

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്തെന്നാൽ

൧. കൽക്കളം താലൂക്കിൽ ആറന്മുള പകുതി വക തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾ ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മേട മാസം ൨൩ മുതൽ ൧൦൯൦ വരെ കപ്പിയറ കയറ്റത്തറ കയറ്റിയിട്ടുള്ള കടികൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്ന നിവൃത്തിയുണ്ടെന്നതിനാൽ, തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾക്കു അർഹതയുള്ള പർ, അവരവർ തന്നെയോ, അവരുടെ അഭാവമുൾ അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കായ്യസ്ഥന്മാർ മുക്താർ-റാജാർ ഇവരോ, ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊടുത്താൽതന്നെ.

൨. തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന പം ൨൦ നൊട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആക്കെങ്കിലും ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതുമായിരുന്നാൽ, നൊട്ടിൽ, ഹാജരായ പാലാമ്പാല പാഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ കപ്പിയറ കയറ്റത്തറ കയറ്റിയിട്ടുള്ള കടികൾക്കു ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആക്റ്റിൻ അടുക്കൽ ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മേടമാസം ൨൩ മുതൽ ൧൦൯൦ വരെ തെളിവുശീട്ടു സഹിതം ഹാജരായി ഹജി ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവുശീട്ടു കൊടുത്തു തീർച്ച സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതും, അവധികഴിഞ്ഞു ഹജികൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. ഹാജരായ വകയിൽ പറയുന്ന അവധിക്കകം ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവുശീട്ടുകളെ ഈ ആക്റ്റിൻ വരുത്തി വയ്ക്കുന്നതും അതുകളെ കടിയായവന്മാർ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തെണ്ടി വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ ഹാജരായ നൊട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സാവകാശം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ലാ.

൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മേടമാസം ൧൯൯൦-

ഡിപ്റ്റി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് പെഷ്നാർ

രാജസാമിഅയ്യൻ.

പാം പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആക്റ്റിൻ നിന്നും

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്തെന്നാൽ

൧. കൽക്കളം താലൂക്കിൽ കപ്പിയറ പകുതി വക തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾ ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മേട മാസം ൨൩ മുതൽ ൧൦൯൦ വരെ കപ്പിയറ പ്രവൃത്തിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള കടികൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്ന നിവൃത്തിയുണ്ടെന്നതിനാൽ, തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾക്കു അർഹതയുള്ള പർ അവരവർ തന്നെയോ, അവരുടെ അഭാവമുൾ അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കായ്യസ്ഥന്മാർ, മുക്താർ-റാജാർ ഇവരോ, ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊടുത്താൽതന്നെ.

൨. തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന പം ൨൦ നൊട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആക്കെങ്കിലും ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതുമായിരുന്നാൽ, നൊട്ടിൽ, ഹാജരായ പാലാമ്പാല പാഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ കപ്പിയറ പ്രവൃത്തിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള കടികൾക്കു ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആക്റ്റിൻ അടുക്കൽ ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മേടമാസം ൨൩ മുതൽ ൧൦൯൦ വരെ തെളിവുശീട്ടു സഹിതം ഹാജരായി ഹജി ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവുശീട്ടു കൊടുത്തു തീർച്ച സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതും, അവധികഴിഞ്ഞു ഹജികൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. ഹാജരായ വകയിൽ പറയുന്ന അവധിക്കകം ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവുശീട്ടുകളെ ഈ ആക്റ്റിൻ വരുത്തി വയ്ക്കുന്നതും അതുകളെ കടിയായവന്മാർ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തെണ്ടി വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ ഹാജരായ നൊട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സാവകാശം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ലാ.

൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മേടമാസം ൧൯൯൦-

ഡിപ്റ്റി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് പെഷ്നാർ

രാജസാമിഅയ്യൻ.

നമ്പർ ൧൧

ഭാം പാട്ടി സെററിൽമെൻറു ആപ്രിസിൽ നിന്നും

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്തെന്നാൽ

൧. ചരണന്നാരെരി താലൂക്കിൽ നീ: പെരൂര പകുതിയക തെളിവുശിട്ടകൾ മൗലംമാങ്ങ മെടംസം ൧൫൦ മുതൽ നന്ന വരെ രേഖയിൽ ദൈവസ്വത്തിൽ വെച്ചു കുടിശ്ശിക കൊടുക്കുന്ന നിര നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ തെളിവുശിട്ടകൾക്കു അർഹതയുള്ളവർ അതുപ്രകാരം യൊ അവതരം രെഖാമൂലം അധികാര കൊടുത്തുള്ള വടിലമ്പർ കയ്യമ്പലം നാർ കയ്യമ്പലം നാർ ഇവരെ ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളുവാൻ ആകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവുശിട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧൦൦൦ നെട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആക്കേക്കിലും വെറുപ്പിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതുപോലെയെന്നാൽ നെട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന ചാരവിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെയും രേഖയിൽ ദൈവസ്വത്തിൽ കയ്യെടുത്തു തിരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സെററിൽമെൻറു ആപ്രിസൽമെൻറു മുതൽ മൗലംമാങ്ങ മെടംസം ൧൦൦ മുതൽ ൧൦൦൦ കൽ തെളിവുശിട്ടസഫിൽ ഹാജരായി ഹജി വെറുപ്പിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു കൊടുത്തു തിരിച്ചു സമ്പാദിച്ചു കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും അവധി കഴിഞ്ഞു വെക്കുകയും വേണ്ടെന്നാൽ സിവിൽ സർവ്വീസിൽ ആകുന്നു.

൩. മറ്റു വകുപ്പിൽ പറയുന്ന അധികാരം ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടു തെളിവുശിട്ടകളെ രേഖാപ്രിസിൽ വരുത്തി വയ്ക്കുന്നതും അതുകൾ കടിയൊമ്പലം വരുത്തി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടു തെളിവുശിട്ടകൾക്കു എന്തെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തി വന്നാൽ അതിലൊക്കെ തെളിവുശിട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ പറയുന്ന നെട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സാധകം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

മൗലംമാങ്ങ മീനമാസം ൨൧൦൦

അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് സെററിൽമെൻറു ചെപ്പുൻ

അയ്യപ്പൻ തമ്പുരാൻ

നമ്പർ ൧൧

ഭാം പാട്ടി സെററിൽമെൻറു ആപ്രിസിൽ നിന്നും

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്തെന്നാൽ

൧. ചരണന്നാരെരി താലൂക്കിൽ തെളിവുശിട്ട പകുതിയക തെളിവുശിട്ടകൾ മൗലംമാങ്ങ മെടംസം ൧൫൦ മുതൽ നന്ന വരെ രേഖയിൽ ദൈവസ്വത്തിൽ വെച്ചു കുടിശ്ശിക കൊടുക്കുന്ന നിര നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ തെളിവുശിട്ടകൾക്കു അർഹതയുള്ളവർ അതുപ്രകാരം യൊ അവതരം രെഖാമൂലം അധികാര കൊടുത്തുള്ള വടിലമ്പർ കയ്യമ്പലം നാർ കയ്യമ്പലം നാർ ഇവരെ ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളുവാൻ ആകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവുശിട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧൦൦൦ നെട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആക്കേക്കിലും വെറുപ്പിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതുപോലെയെന്നാൽ നെട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന ചാരവിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെയും രേഖയിൽ ദൈവസ്വത്തിൽ കയ്യെടുത്തു തിരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സെററിൽമെൻറു ആപ്രിസൽമെൻറു മുതൽ മൗലംമാങ്ങ മെടംസം ൧൦൦ മുതൽ ൧൦൦൦ കൽ തെളിവുശിട്ട സാഫിൽ ഹാജരായി ഹജി വെറുപ്പിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു കൊടുത്തു തിരിച്ചു സമ്പാദിച്ചു കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും അവധി കഴിഞ്ഞു വെക്കുകയും വേണ്ടെന്നാൽ സിവിൽ സർവ്വീസിൽ ആകുന്നു.

൩. മറ്റു വകുപ്പിൽ പറയുന്ന അധികാരം ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടു തെളിവുശിട്ടകളെ രേഖാപ്രിസിൽ വരുത്തി വയ്ക്കുന്നതും അതുകൾ കടിയൊമ്പലം വരുത്തി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടു തെളിവുശിട്ടകൾക്കു എന്തെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തി വന്നാൽ അതിലൊക്കെ തെളിവുശിട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ പറയുന്ന നെട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സാധകം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

മൗലംമാങ്ങ മീനമാസം ൨൧൦൦

അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് സെററിൽമെൻറു ചെപ്പുൻ

അയ്യപ്പൻ തമ്പുരാൻ

നമ്പർ ൨൧

നാലാം പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആപ്പീസിൽനിന്നും

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്തെന്നാൽ

൧. ചങ്ങനാശി താലൂക്കിൽ മുട്ടാമ പകുതിവക തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾ ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട മെട്രാസം ൧൮൯൨ മുതൽ ൨൦൯൦ വരെ കൊടുത്തല്ലർ കോട്ടത്തിൽ വച്ചു കിടക്കും ഈ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിന്നു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതനുസരിച്ച് തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾക്കു അർഹയുള്ളവർ അന്വേഷാതനായോ അന്വേഷാതന്റെ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ അധികാരംകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വകുപ്പുകൾക്കു കാര്യസ്ഥന്മാർ മുക്താർക്കാരാകാൻ ഇവരെ ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളുവാനുള്ളതാകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧-ാം ൨-ാം നൊട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെ പറ്റി ആക്ഷേപവും ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ നൊട്ടിൽ നമ്മതു പരാവിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ കൊടുത്തല്ലർ കോട്ടത്തിൽ കച്ചേരി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ഓഫീസർക്കു അടുക്കൽ ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട മെട്രാസം ൧൮൯൨ മുതൽ ൨൦൯൦-ക്കു തെളിവുശീട്ടു സഹിതം ഹാജരായി ഹജി ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു കൊടുത്തു തീർച്ച സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതും അവിധി കഴിഞ്ഞു ഹജി കൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. പാട്ടു രേഖകളിൽ പറയുന്ന അവിധികൾക്കു ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാതെ ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവുശീട്ടുകളെ യോജിപ്പിച്ച് വരുത്തി വയ്ക്കുന്നതും അതുകൂടെ കടിയാനവന്മാർ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തേടേണ്ടി വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ നമ്മതു നൊട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സാവകാശം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട മീനമാസം ൨൮൯൨-

അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ചെഷ്വർ,

അയ്യത്തുരയ്ക്കൽ.

നമ്പർ ൨൨

നാലാം പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആപ്പീസിൽനിന്നും

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്തെന്നാൽ

൧. ചങ്ങനാശി താലൂക്കിൽ രാമങ്കരി പകുതിവക തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾ ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട മെട്രാസം ൧൮൯൨ മുതൽ ൧൯൯൦ വരെ രാമങ്കരി അമ്പലത്തിൽ വച്ചു കിടക്കും ഈ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിന്നു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതനുസരിച്ച് തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾക്കു അർഹയുള്ളവർ അന്വേഷാതനായോ അന്വേഷാതന്റെ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ അധികാരംകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വകുപ്പുകൾക്കു കാര്യസ്ഥന്മാർ മുക്താർക്കാരാകാൻ ഇവരെ ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളുവാനുള്ളതാകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧-ാം ൨-ാം നൊട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെ പറ്റി ആക്ഷേപവും ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ നൊട്ടിൽ നമ്മതു പരാവിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ രാമങ്കരി അമ്പലത്തിൽ കച്ചേരി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ഓഫീസർക്കു അടുക്കൽ ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട മെട്രാസം ൧൮൯൨ മുതൽ ൧൯൯൦-ക്കു തെളിവുശീട്ടു സഹിതം ഹാജരായി ഹജി ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു കൊടുത്തു തീർച്ച സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതും അവിധി കഴിഞ്ഞു ഹജി കൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. പാട്ടു രേഖകളിൽ പറയുന്ന അവിധികൾക്കു ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാതെ ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവുശീട്ടുകളെ യോജിപ്പിച്ച് വരുത്തി വയ്ക്കുന്നതും അതുകൂടെ കടിയാനവന്മാർ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തേടേണ്ടി വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ നമ്മതു നൊട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സാവകാശം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട മീനമാസം ൨൮൯൨-

അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ചെഷ്വർ,

അയ്യത്തുരയ്ക്കൽ.

൧൧. ചാട്ടി സ്വന്തമായിത്തന്നെ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ.

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നത് കുറയ്ക്കുന്നത്

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

കുറുപ്പാമാന്റെ തീനമാസം ഭവനം

ഡിപ്ലി സെററിൽമെൻ: പെഷ്യർ  
രാജസ്ഥാനിയൻ,

നന്ദി മറ്റ്

രാം ചട്ടി സെമിനാരിയുടെ ആക്ടിവിസ്റ്റ് ന്നും.

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നത് എങ്ങനെ?

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

അവസ്ഥയെക്കുറിച്ച് തീർച്ചയായും ഉറപ്പാക്കുക.

അസ്സൽമുദ്ദീൻ സൈദിദ്ദീൻ ഉപാധ്യക്ഷൻ  
അബ്ദുൽകരീം





പ്രവേശത്തിന്റെയും പ്രസിദ്ധീകരണത്തിന്റെയും ആദ്യം നമ്പരം	വാലിയുടെ പേര്	പ്രതിയുടെ പേര്	അനുമതയായ ചട്ടിരുന്ന പണത്തിന്റെ സംഖ്യ	ആക്കു ചെല്ലെടുത്തതെന്ന്	കൊടതിയിൽ പണം കെട്ടിവച്ച ആണ്ടു മസം
൧൦൭൩൦൭ സിവിൽ ൧൫൩൫	കൊച്ചി സംസ്ഥാനത്തു കുന്നപുരത്തു കൊവിലകത്തു വാളുക്കൽ മാപ്പാണം പ്രവൃത്തിയിൽ നെടുമംഗലി രാജാജിത ഇല്ലത്തു ഗോപിൻ ജാതാവരനും ഹിപ്പാട്	കൊച്ചി സംസ്ഥാനത്തു നല്ലൂരിത്തറ തെങ്ങിപരം ഗ്രാമത്തിൽ രാജാജിത സുബ്ബരായൻപാലി ൨ പള്ളിപ്പുറം അധികാരത്തിൽ പുല്ലൂരിയിൽ വീട്ടിൽ പത്തനാശൻ അയപ്പൻ	൧൧൧൧=	വാദിക്ക	൧൦൭൩൦൭ ആടിമാസം ൨൯
൧൦൭൪ സാധം ൨൫൪	അറാൽ അധികാരത്തിൽ അറാൽ വാഴത്തിൽ ചെറു ഏറ്റു തൊട്ടത്തുവീട്ടിൽ പത്തനാശൻ നായണൻ	ടി വിളയിൽ വീട്ടിൽ കണ്ണൻ നീലകണ്ഠൻ	൯=	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൫ ചിങ്ങം ൨
൧൦൭൪ സിവിൽ ൧൨൨൪	ടിയിൽ തൊട്ടാശായ ഇടവിള പുരയിൽ അമൻ അമൻ അകരൻ	ടി കണ്ണൻ പുരയിടത്തിൽ കാളി പല്ലൻ	൭൧൧=	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൫ ചിങ്ങം ൩൧
൧൦൭൪ അലാലം ൧൪൦൧	ചിറയിൻകീഴ് അധികാരത്തിൽ മാടൻവീള തൊട്ടത്തു തൊട്ടാലും പുയിടത്തിൽ ചെട്ടു മുറമ്മതു അലയാൽ	ടി ദൈവത്തു തെമ്പിളാകം പുരയിടത്തിൽ നൂറ്റിൻപിള്ള ലബ്ബാ അത്തുൽകാരിൽ	൧൦൧൧=	വാദിക്ക	൭൫ കന്നി ൩
൧൦൭൪ അലാലം ൧൫൮	നെല്ലമൻ അധികാരത്തിൽ തെക്കോട്ട തൊട്ടത്തും പുരയിടത്തിൽ മീയൻപി അമി	അറാൽ അധികാരത്തിൽ അലക്കോട്ട പുത്തൻപിള്ള അകമ്മുപ്പിള്ള മൈതിൻ കാത്തു	൩൩൧൧=	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൫ തുലാം ൫
൧൦൭൪ അലാലം ൧൯൯	കടക്കാവൂർ അധികാരത്തിൽ വക്കത്തു നട്ട നട്ട വീട്ടിൽ കൊച്ചുവീരപ്പിള്ള ലബ്ബാ അതി അതിൽ ലബ്ബാ	ടി കൊച്ചുവീ പുരയിടത്തിൽ കൊച്ചുവീട്ടിൽ പാത്തുമാൾ	൧൨=	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൫ വൃശ്ചികം ൨൯
൧൦൭൨ അലാലം ൧൪൪	മാന്നൂർ ദൈവത്തു വാക്കോട്ടവീട്ടിൽ ശങ്കരൻ വെലാറുധൻ	ടി മടവീളത്തു വീട്ടിൽ കൃഷ്ണൻ കാളി	൯൩൧=	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൫ വൃശ്ചികം ൨൭
൧൦൭൨ അലാലം ൫൨൨	വെമ്പാലം അധികാരത്തിൽ ഇടത്തറ മുറിയിൽ കൊച്ചുവീട്ടാലാലം പുരയിടത്തിൽ മുള്ളിൽ അക്കമ്മുപ്പിള്ള	ടി തൊട്ടാലായിൽ കാക്കോട്ട കീഴിൽ വീട്ടിൽ അക്കമ്മൻ കെരവന	൨൪=	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൫ ധനു ൨൫
൧൦൭൨ അലാലം ൫൨൫	കിരിമംഗലം കൊച്ചാറത്തിൽ ചൊതി തിരുവാലം ലിം കൊയിത്തുമാൻ	ടി പെരുവക്കുന്നമുറ മുന്നിയിൽ മൊട്ടുപിള്ള കൃഷ്ണൻ പരമേശ്വരൻ	൫൨=	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൫ ധനു ൨൫

[illegible]



പ്രവേശനത്തിന്റെയും പ്രൊസിഡിംഗിന്റെയും ആദ്യം നമ്പരം	വാരിയുടെ പേര്	പ്രതിയുടെ പേര്	അനുമതിയായി വച്ചിരുന്ന പണത്തിന്റെ സംഖ്യ	ആകെ ചെല്ലെടുത്തതുക	കൊടതിയിൽ പണം കെട്ടി വച്ച ആദ്യ മാസം
൧൦൭൩ അഭാലം ൭൧൧	കുറുപ്പൂർ അധികാരത്തിൽ ചെയ്തിൽവിള കം പുരയിടത്തിൽ ചിന്നൻ കൃഷ്ണൻ	ടി പൊങ്ങത്തുവിള പുരയിടത്തിൽ പത്മനാഭൻ പപ്പൻ	൪൦1-	വാദിക്ക	൭൭ തുലാം ൨൨
൧൦൭൪ സ്റ്റാൾ ൨൨൩	ചിറയിൻകീഴ് അധികാരത്തിൽ ടി ദേശത്തു തുള്ളിൽ പുരയിടത്തിൽ മാധവൻ രാമൻ	ടി തൊപ്പിൽ പുരയിടത്തിൽ ശങ്കരൻ കുട്ടി അരത്ത്	൧൪	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൭ വൃശ്ചികം ൨൩
൧൦൭൫ അഭാലം ൧൯൮	തൊന്നക്കൽ അധികാരത്തിൽ മുണ്ടക്കു മറിയിൽ അഴവിളകം പുരയിടത്തിൽ ചിലയി മാസ് ചെയ്ത മഹമ്മതു	ടി പുലാമുട്ട പുരയിടത്തിൽ വാപ്പ സാമുട്ടി	൧൦	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൭ ഡിസം ൨൩
൧൦൭൬ അഭാലം ൧൨൧൯	കിളിമാനൂർ അധികാരത്തിൽ ടി ദേശത്തു കിളിമാനൂർ കൊട്ടാരത്തിൽ ചൊതിരിതമ്പാൾ വലിയക്കായിത്തമ്പുരാൻ	നഗരൂർ അധികാരത്തിൽ ടി ദേശത്തു വെട്ടുവെലി പുരയിടത്തിൽ കൊച്ചപ്പ ശ്രീപ്രദാണിയൻ ൨ ടിയിൽ കൊച്ചപ്പ അപ്പൻ ൩ ടിയിൽ കൊച്ചപ്പ ശാമി	൧൭1	വാദിക്ക	൭൭ മൈ ൪
൧൦൭൭ സ്റ്റാൾ ൨൨൫	വെമ്പായം അധികാരത്തിൽ പുലാമുട്ടവീട്ടിൽ രാമൻ അയ്യൻ	ടി പടിഞ്ഞാറന്തിൽ വീട്ടിൽ അംശപരൻ നാരായണൻ	൨൨11=	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൭ മാർ ൨൧
൧൦൭൮ സമരി ൩	കെഴുവനം ആറ അൽ അധികാരത്തിൽ അവനാ ചെരി ഗ്രാമത്തിൽ വെങ്കിടപ്പുണ്ണ ശാസ്ത്രിയർ അംശപരയൻ	ജമി കഴക്കൂട്ടം അധികാരത്തിൽ ചിറ്റൂർ മഠത്തിൽ ശങ്കരൻ ചിത്തിരത്ത്	൪൦11=	ജമിക്ക	൭൭ മാർ ൨൯
൧൦൭൯ സമരി ൪	ടയിൽ ഹരിഹരസ് സുബ്രഹ്മണ്യയ്യൻ	ടിയിൽ ശങ്കരൻ ചിത്തിരക്ക	൨൪=	ജമിക്ക	൭൭ മിനം ൯
൧൦൮൦ അഭാലം ൫൨൯	തൊന്നക്കൽ അധികാരത്തിൽ ടി ദേശത്തു വിളയിൽ പുരയിടത്തിൽ അടമ്മതു മീനാപു അഞ്ചുതേങ്ങിൽ വടക്കെവാടിയിൽ പുത്തൻ വെല്ലയിൽ മിസ്റ്റർ സിങ്ങ് ജെ മൊറയീർ	വെമ്പായം അധികാരത്തിൽ ആമ്പല്ലൂർ പുരയിടത്തിൽ ചേക്കുളത്തിൽ ഉമ്മാൾ ചിറയിൻകീഴ് അധികാരത്തിൽ പുളിന്തൂർത്തിയിൽ വട്ടവിളകം പുരയിടത്തിൽ കുമാര രാമൻ ൨ ടിയിൽ കൊച്ചപ്പച്ചെണ്ണ കുറുപ്പ	൨൦11	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൭ മിനം ൧൪
൧൦൮൧ അഭാലം ൮൩൩	കരപ്പൂർ അധികാരത്തിൽ പത്തപ്പലാവു മറിയിൽ ചായിക്കുട്ട വീട്ടിൽ കണക്ക കൃഷ്ണൻ കൃഷ്ണൻ	മറിയിൽ വിളയിൽ വീട്ടിൽ കണക്ക കേശവൻ നാരായണൻ	൧൩	പ്രതികൾക്ക	൭൭ ആടി ൩൦
൧൦൮൨ അഭാലം ൫൦൩	കരപ്പൂർ അധികാരത്തിൽ പത്തപ്പലാവു മറിയിൽ ചായിക്കുട്ട വീട്ടിൽ കണക്ക കൃഷ്ണൻ കൃഷ്ണൻ	മറിയിൽ വിളയിൽ വീട്ടിൽ കണക്ക കേശവൻ നാരായണൻ	൧൩	വാദിക്ക	൭൭ ആടി ൩൦
൧൦൮൩ അഭാലം ൭൨൪	നഗരൂർ അധികാരത്തിൽ കാരെറു പെരകത്തു കൂട്ടക്കാല പുരയിടത്തിൽ വെലാച്ചുധര മറിയിൽ പാണ്ടക്കുശേരി വീട്ടിൽ നാരായണൻ കേശവൻ	വാമനപുരം അധികാരത്തിൽ കീഴച്ചെരി മറിയിൽ പാണ്ടക്കുശേരി വീട്ടിൽ നാരായണൻ കേശവൻ	൧൯111	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൭ ചിങ്ങം ൨൨

പ്രമുഖ ഹോരത്തിന്റെയോ പ്രൊസിഡിംഗ്സിന്റെയോ ആണ്ടും നമ്പരും	വാരിയുടെ പേരു	പ്രതിയുടെ പേരു	അനുമതിയായി വച്ചിരുന്ന നേരത്തിന്റെ സംഖ്യ	ആക്കു പെലേജന്റെ പേരു	കൊടുത്തിയ പണം കെട്ടി വച്ച ആണ്ടു മാസം
൧൦൭൩ അഭ.ല. ൧൧൩	ആറങ്ങൽ അധികാരത്തിൽ ഇടയാവുന്നതു മേത്തിൽ നാരായണൻ കൃഷ്ണൻ	ആറങ്ങൽ അധികാരത്തിൽ തച്ചപ്പള്ളി മുറിയിൽ കണ്ടയിൽ വീട്ടിൽ കന്നേക്കു ക. മു. മാത്തുണ്ടൻ	൧൦ II	വാരിയ	൭൭ രൂപയിടം ൨൩
൧൦൭൩ അഭ.ല. ൧൧൪	നാറായിക്കുളം അധികാരത്തിൽ കൊളിയ നാടാട്ടു പുരയിടത്തിൽ രാമൻ നാരായണൻ	വക്കല അധികാരത്തിൽ മുട്ടപ്പുലത്തു പമ്പിൽ വീട്ടിൽ കാളി പരമനാഭൻ	൨൩ II	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൭ രൂപാം ൩൦
൧൦൭൩ അഭ.ല. ൧൧൫	കിളിമാനൂർ അധികാരത്തിൽ കയറുകൊന്നത്തു വിളയിൽ പുരയിടത്തിൽ അക്കമ്മത്തുറൻ	ടി തൊട്ടത്തിൽ മംഗളിൽ മാധവൻ രംഗം	൨൦ II	പ്രതിക്ക	൭൭ തൈ ൩
൧൦൭൩ സ്റ്റാൾ ൧൧൫	ഇടക്കോട്ട അധികാരത്തിൽ ഇളമ്പയിൽ പുറമെട്ട പുരയിടത്തിൽ മാതേവൻ നാരായണൻ	ആറങ്ങൽ അധികാരത്തിൽ മേവക്കൽ ഒളക്കത്തു പുരയ്ക്കൊന്നത്തു പുളിവിള പുരയിടത്തിൽ നിന്നും നഗരരൂപ കാരത്തിൽ കടാള കിഴക്കെവിളയും പുരയിടത്തിൽ പെരുമാൾ ചിന്നൻ ൨ കടവിള തുട. പുരയിടത്തിൽ ശങ്കരൻ അയ്യൻ	൨൭ II	പ്രതികൾക്ക	൭൭ മംഗലി ൧
൧൦൭൩ അഭ.ല. ൧൧൭	ആറങ്ങൽ അധികാരത്തിൽ കൊടുവിളാകത്തു വീട്ടിൽ പത്മനാഭൻ കേശവൻ	ടി പാറക്കുവിളാകം പുരയിടത്തിൽ അയ്യപ്പൻ വെലായുധൻ ൨ ടിയിൽ ഭഗവതി മാത്തുണ്ടൻ ൩ ടിയിൽ മാതേവൻ കൃഷ്ണൻ ൪ മാതേവൻ കേശവൻ ൫ ശങ്കി പപ്പുപെണ്ണയ്ക്കു വൈരമാതേവി ൭ ശിരസ് ശങ്കി വയ്ക്കു കൊച്ചുപെണ്ണയ്ക്കു ൯ അയ്യ ആണ്ടിപ്പി	൨൯ III	പ്രതികൾക്ക	൭൭ മെടം ൨൩
൧൦൭൩ അഭ.ല. ൧൧൮	നഗരരൂപ അധികാരത്തിൽ ടി ഒളക്കത്തു മുലയിൽ വീട്ടുകുടി ഉള്ള കടത്തു വീട്ടിൽ കാളി അയ്യപ്പൻ	ടി ഒളക്കത്തു മുലയ്ക്കൊന്നത്തു നെയിത്തു പുരയിടത്തിൽ നാറ്റമുളമാൾ പാത്തുമാൾ ൨ ടിയിൽ കാപ്പൻ സുരത്താൻ പള്ള ൩ ടിയിൽ കാപ്പൻ സുലയിമാൻ ൪ കാപ്പൻ ആമിനാ ഉമ്മൾ ൫ കാപ്പൻ അറാളമാൾ ൬ കാപ്പൻ സുലയികി ഉമ്മാൾ ൭ കാപ്പൻ മൈതിയൻ	൩൩ III	വാരിയ	൭൭ രൂപാം ൩
൧൦൭൩ സ്റ്റാൾ ൧൧൯	നഗരരൂപ അധികാരത്തിൽ കൊച്ചക്കുന്നൂർ ഒളക്കത്തു പൊക്കത്തു മംഗളി നാരായണൻ കൃഷ്ണൻ ൨ മംവൂർ അധികാരത്തിൽ തൊട്ടമാൾ മംഗളൽ കേശവൻ കൃഷ്ണൻ കിളിമാനൂർ അധികാരത്തിൽ പെരുവള്ളി മംഗളത്തിൽ നാരായണൻ നാരായണൻ	നഗരരൂപ അധികാരത്തിൽ പുല്ലയിൽ മുലയിൽ വീട്ടിൽ നാരായണൻ തച്ചപ്പള്ളി	൨൪ IV	വാരിയ	൭൭ രൂപയിടം ൧൧

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സമീപം ഗവണ്മെന്റ്

## Part II

## Part II

വിനയിരകൃഷ്ട	ആധാരം ഹാജരാക്കിയ കക്ഷിയുടെ പേര്			രജിസ്ട്രാർ ചെയ്ത കക്ഷിയുടെ പേര്			ആധാരം രജിസ്ട്രാർ ചെയ്ത കക്ഷിയുടെ പേര്	ആധാരം ഹാജരാക്കിയ കക്ഷിയുടെ പേര്	ആധാരം ഹാജരാക്കിയ കക്ഷിയുടെ പേര്	ആധാരത്തിന്റെ ചുരുക്കം
	ആദ്യം	മധ്യം	അന്ത്യം	ആദ്യം	മധ്യം	അന്ത്യം				
ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.
	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.
	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.
	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.
	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	ചിറയിൻകീഴ്	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.	പ്രൊ.പ്രൊ.



### Notification.

Whereas plague prevails in parts of Coimbatore and the adjoining Districts and whereas there is danger of its being imported into Cochin if people from those parts are allowed to attend the Pooram festival at Trichur, in Cochin, on Thursday the 3rd May, 1906, it is hereby notified, in exercise of the powers conferred on the Diwan by section 2 of the Epidemic Disease Regulation I of 1872, that the attendance of people from plague infected areas at the ensuing Pooram festival at Trichur is prohibited.

2. All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

3. Intending visitors are warned of the danger they may be exposed to by proceeding to the above festival.

Office of the Diwan of Cochin,  
Miscellaneous Branch,  
5th March, 1906.

N. PATTABHIRAMA RAU,  
Diwan.

### പരസ്യം

കൊയമ്പത്തൂർ അടുത്തുള്ള ഡിസ്ത്രിക്റ്റിലും പ്ലേഗ് ബാധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതായും മെൽപ്പട പ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും കൊച്ചി സംസ്ഥാനത്തു തൃശ്ശൂർപേരൂർ മമ്പുളം മെൽപ്പട പാലം പാലം പാലം പാലം മെൽപ്പട പ്രദേശം ഉണ്ടാവാനു പൊകുന്ന പൂർ അടിയന്തരത്തിന്നു ചെല്ലുവാൻ ആദ്യകാല അനുവദിക്കുന്നതായാൽ കൊച്ചി സംസ്ഥാനത്തു പ്ലേഗ് ബാധ ഉണ്ടാവാനു ഏതെങ്കിലും കാരണമിന്നാൽ പകരുന്ന പ്രാധി വെള്ളച്ചേക്കുന്ന ചാല പാലം വെള്ളച്ചേക്കുന്ന പാലം പാലം പ്രകാരം നമുക്കു സിദ്ധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന അധികാരം അനുസരിച്ചു പ്ലേഗ് ബാധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു ജനങ്ങൾ ടി പൂർ അടിയന്തരത്തിന്നു ചെന്നു കൂട്ടുന്നതു വിരോധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

൨. െ പരസ്യത്തിന്നു വിരോധമായി മെൽപ്പടത്തു പൂർ അടിയന്തരത്തിന്നു ചെന്നു എല്ലാവരെയും മടക്കി അയക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു.

൩. മെൽപ്പടി പൂർ അടിയന്തരത്തിന്നു ചെന്നു വന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്ന എല്ലാവരെയും അതു നിമിത്തം ഉണ്ടാകാവുന്ന കുറ്റത്തിന്നു അറിയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

കൊച്ചി ദിവാൻജി അധർകുട്ടി അഫീസ്  
മിസ്സിലേനിമസ്സ ബ്രാഞ്ച്  
#044 മീനം പാ  
#005 മാലപ്പാലം

എൻ. പട്ടാഭിരാമറാവു,  
ദിവാൻ.

### Notices of unclaimed properties.

നമ്പർ ൩൨

കുന്നത്തൂർ പാ. ക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റിനു നിന്നും  
പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ

കുന്നത്തൂർ സ്റ്റേഷൻ ഇഷ്ടാന്റെ രജിസ്ട്രാർ നമ്പർ ൨൦ മോഷണക്കേസിൽ പ്രതി യോഗനാഥൻ വൈശ്വനാഥൻ നിന്നും കണ്ടെടുക്കപ്പെട്ടതും ഇടയാറന്തള വല്ലവിട്ടിൽ ചെറി യാണാ വിട്ടിൽ നിന്നും മോഷണം ചെയ്തതാണെന്നും യോഗനാഥൻ പറയുന്നതുമായ താഴെ പറയുന്ന സാധനങ്ങൾ കുന്നത്തൂർ സ്റ്റേഷനിൽ സൂക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടിരിക്കുന്നു

ഇരിങ്ങാപറ്റി തിരുവല്ലാ പൊലീസ് കൗൺസിലർ ഉടമസ്ഥനെ അന്വേഷിച്ചിട്ടു തിരികെ ഇടയാറന്തള വല്ലവിട്ടിൽ ചെറിയാൻ എന്നൊരുവൻ ഇല്ലെന്നും ചെറിയും അവിടങ്ങളിൽ ആരെയും ഉടച്ചു മരവാക്കു മോഷണം ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നും തിരുവല്ലാ പൊലീസ് കൗൺസിലർ മറുപടി വന്നിരിക്കുന്നതായും ഉടമസ്ഥൻ ഇന്നുവരെ അറിവു കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ലെന്നും കുന്നത്തൂർ സ്റ്റേഷനിലുള്ള വില്ലേജ് വന്നിരിക്കുന്നതാകയാൽ താഴെ പറയുന്ന സാധനങ്ങൾക്കു ഉടമസ്ഥ നായായ ആരെങ്കിലും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ ഈ പരസ്യം പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന രീതിയിൽ മുതൽ ൩൦

ദിവസത്തിനും ഈ കൊട്ടുമ്പാക്കെ ഹാജരാമി വൈധിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്ന ഇല്ലെങ്കിൽ അധികൃതർ ഉടനെ സാമാനങ്ങൾ മറയ്ക്ക വിളിച്ചു സർക്കുലറിലെ മുതൽകൂട്ടുന്നതായിരിക്കും എന്നും പരസ്യം കീഴെ വരും.

പം ക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട്  
നമ്പലങ്ങുതുരുത്ത്.

സാമാനവിവരം

പഴയ ശീലക്കട	പ
കുറ്റപ്പം വെള്ളിയും ഉടുപ്പ	൨
പല്ലക്കത്തിയും അക്കൽകൂട്ടവും വെളിയയും കൂടി	൧

നമ്പർ ൪൩.

കരനാഗപ്പള്ളി പം ക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട് കൊടതിയിൽ നിന്നും  
പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നാണ്

ഉടമസ്ഥനായവർ നിശ്ചയപ്പെടുത്തി കരനാഗപ്പള്ളി പ്രസ്തുതയിൽ നമ്പ്രക്കാരാ മായതിൽ കിഴക്കത്തു ഇരട്ടം കൂട്ടുന്ന കൊച്ചു കരനാഗപ്പള്ളി വീട്ടിൽ തെക്കു വശം കൂട്ടുന്നതിൽ കിടന്നു കണ്ടെടുത്തതായ കൂട്ടുന്ന സാമാനങ്ങൾ കരനാഗപ്പള്ളി സ്റ്റേഷനിലെ സൂക്ഷിച്ചു വരുന്നതായും ഈ സംഗതി ഇറയറങ്ങു രജിസ്റ്റർ നമ്പർ സംഭവമായി ചെറുതു അന്വേഷണം നടത്തിയതിൽ ഈ സാമാനങ്ങൾ ഇന്നുവരെ വശമെന്നു വെളിവാതിട്ടില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് മറ്റൊരു സെറ്റിൽ പരസ്യം ചെയ്തു ലെലത്തിൽ വിളിച്ചു സർക്കുലറിലെ മുതൽകൂട്ടുന്നതായും കരനാഗപ്പള്ളി സ്റ്റേഷനിലെ കൂട്ടുന്ന നമ്പർ ഈയറങ്ങു പരസ്യം ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു വിളിച്ചു വന്നിരിക്കുന്നു. സാമാനങ്ങളുടെ വിവരം രാജ്യ ചെത്തിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇതിലൊക്കെ ഉടമസ്ഥനായി അറക്കിലും ഉടമസ്ഥനായി ഈ പരസ്യം ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ചെയ്തതായിരിക്കും മറ്റൊരു വിവരത്തിനും ഈ കൊടതിയിൽ ഹാജരായി വെളിവാതിട്ടില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് മറ്റൊരു കൊടതിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥനായി അറക്കിയെ ചെയ്തതായ പക്ഷം അധികൃതർ കഴിയുന്ന ഉടനെ ലെലത്തിൽ വിളിച്ചു ഇറയറങ്ങുന്ന പണം സർക്കുലറിലെ മുതൽ കൂട്ടുന്നതായതുകൊണ്ടും പരസ്യം ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു.

പം ക്ലാസ്സ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ട്  
നമ്പലങ്ങുതുരുത്ത്.

സാമാനവിവരം

൧. പഞ്ചലോഹംകൊണ്ടു വാങ്ങു കൊത്തുപണികൾ ചെയ്തു പീഠമെടുത്ത കൂടിയ ഉളളം ൩൫ പലം തൂക്കമുള്ള ഭഗവതിയുടെ ശീലിലിരിക്കും	൧
൨. ൧൭ തിരിയിട്ടുന്ന ഉളളം ൨൦ പലം തൂക്കമുള്ള ഓട്ടിൽ ദീപാരാധന തട്ടം	൧
൩. ഓട്ടിൽ ദീപാരാധന തട്ടിന്റെ കാലു	൧
൪. അഞ്ചു തിരിയിട്ടുന്ന ഓട്ടിൽ ഉളളം ൧൨ പലം തൂക്കമുള്ള നാഗപട ദീപാരാധന തട്ടം	൧
൫. ഓട്ടിൽ ഉളളം ൩ പലം തൂക്കമുള്ള കൊടിവിളക്കു	൧
൬. ഓട്ടിൽ ഉളളം ൨ പലം തൂക്കമുള്ള കപ്പുരതട്ടം	൧
൭. ഓട്ടിൽ ഉളളം ൨൦൦൦ പലം തൂക്കമുള്ള ധൂപക്കുറി	൧
൮. ഓട്ടിൽ ഉളളം ൨ പലം തൂക്കമുള്ള ശങ്കുകാൽ	൧
൯. ഓട്ടിൽ ഉളളം ൧൫ പലം തൂക്കമുള്ള പൂജമണി	൧
൧൦. മെൽ പറ്റത്ത സാമാനങ്ങൾ ഉപയോഗമായ ചെറിയ വട്ടക്കുട്ട	൧

നമ്പർ ൭൫.

ആലപ്പുഴ അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് എക്സൈസ് കമ്മീഷണർ അപ്പീസിൽ നിന്നും  
പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നാണ്

ആലപ്പുഴ മുൻവിളിച്ച കൊടതിയുടെ മറയ്ക്ക തിട്ടായിൽ ഗ്രാം പെരും അരിവാൻ പാടിലായിരിക്കുന്നതും മറ്റും പുതുക്കപ്പെട്ടതായ കഴിഞ്ഞ കാര്യം പരസ്യം ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു. സാമാനങ്ങൾ വില്പനാസാഹിത്യം ചെയ്തു കൊടുത്തുവെങ്കിലും ഇതിന്റെ അയച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതും അഴകുപാലുടെ പണയം പണയം തൂക്കവും ഉളളം വെളിയയും ഉളളം അയച്ചുകൊടുത്തതും അതിനെ പ്രകടിപ്പിക്കുന്ന സമീപം നമ്പർ കിടന്നിരുന്ന മറ്റൊരു കൊടതിയിൽ









24TH APRIL 1906. ]

തിരുവിതാംകൂട് സർക്കാർ ഗവൺമെൻ്റ്.

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*Statement of the number of Visitors to the Government Museum during the month of Masey, 1901.*

Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Remarks.
48,73	990	1,614	7,477	

പ്രായപൂർവ്വകാരികളുടെ സംഖ്യയെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള പ്രത്യേക കണക്കുകൾ വകുപ്പിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതല്ല.

പുരുഷന്മാർ.	സ്ത്രീകൾ.	കുട്ടികൾ.	ആകെ.	റിമാർക്.
൪൮,൭൩	൯൯൦	൧,൬൧൪	൭,൪൭൭	

*Additions to the collection in the Zoological Gardens, Trivandrum, during the month of Masey, 1901.*

No.	Name.		How obtained	Remarks
	English	Scientific.		
1	Indian Snake-Bird	Plotus melanogaster.	Presented by Mr. O. S. Barrow	
1	Sambur	Cervus unicolor	Born in the Gardens.	

F. W. DAWSON, Lieut. Col.,  
INDIAN ARMY,  
Director, Government Museum and Public Gardens.

Govt. Museum and Public Gardens Office,  
Trivandrum,  
10th April, 1906.

Additions to the Government Museum and Library during the month of Mausy, 1081.

No.	Name.		How obtained.	Remarks.
	English.	Scientific		
1	Common Teal	<i>Nattium crecca</i>	Purchased.	
2	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Querquedula ciria</i>	Do	
6	Eggs of Snake-bird	<i>Plotus melanogaster</i>	Presented by Mr. O. S. Barrow.	
1	Marine Fish	<i>Pterois miles</i>	Purchased.	
1	Do	<i>Dactylopterus orientalis</i>	Do.	
1	Do.	<i>Elacate nigra</i>	Do.	
2	Bulletin of the United States National Museum, Nos. 54 and 55		Presented by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, U. S. A.	
1	Museum News, Brooklyn, No. 7, February, 1906		Presented by the Curator, Children's Museum, Brooklyn, U. S. A.	
1	Proceedings of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Madras, October to December, 1905		Presented by the Honorary Secretary, Agri- Horticultural Society, Madras.	

The number of persons who have signed their names in the Visitors' Book in the Museum Library during the month of Mausy, 1081—9.

Govt. Museum and Public Gardens Office,  
Trivandrum,  
10th April, 1906.

F. W. DAWSON, Lieut. Col.,  
Indian Army,  
Director, Govt. Museum & Public Gardens.

*Notification under section 6 of Regulation III of 1907.*

Whereas Government have resolved to acquire the properties mentioned in the sub-joined schedule for the Thovalai Channel the owners and other persons claiming any interest in the lands, are hereby called upon to appear either personally or by authorised agents before the undersigned on the day fixed in the first column of the schedule and put in written statements showing the nature of their respective interests in the property, particulars of their claim to compensation for such interests and the amount of compensation which they may claim.

Nagercoil,  
Meenom 1081. }

P. SATHIYANESAN,  
Special Assistant.

File number of cases.	Particulars of property.					Name of Registry holder.	Name of person in possession.	Date of enquiry.
	Taluk. Panchay. Palmyra.	Survey No.	Nature of Tenure.	Area in square feet.	Number and kind of trees.			
19	Agathiyaswami Thiruv. Thiruv.	8376	Vanilarappai tom.	46086	Palmyra 54	Innasimuthu Viyasam of Ramapuram.	Innasimuthu Viyasam.	21st Madon, 1931.
20		8373	Jennum.	130738	Do. 38	Chithamburathann Ramaswamy of Sivagommapuram.	Chithamburathann Ramaswamy.	
21		4002	Pandara Olu.	91001	Do. 87	Vannuthika Chithamburathann Matom.	Thiruvaduthur Matathipathi.	
22		3991	1a.	24108	Do. 20, Vaha 1	Do.	Do.	
23		3990	Do.	28774	Palmyra 23	Kannaka Velayudhanperumal Tharamala-Superintend of Eluvipathur.	Padmanabhan Bhuthalingam and Kannaka Chithrapathann Arumakaperumal.	
24		3148	Do.	950	Palmyra 1	Kaliyathannayyan Nager and others of Sivagnanapuram.	Sriraman Ramanathan.	
25		3980	Do.	84478	Do. 31, Vaha 1	Gopalan Srikrishnanperumal.	Gopalan Srikrishnanperumal.	
26		4012	Do.	29881	Palmyra 35	Thangarajayagar, Thirur Thirumatom.	Kannaka Marayacutty Sivasubramanian.	
27		4011	Do.	44612	Do. 139	Do.	Do.	
28		4010	Do.	32300	Do. 183, Vaha 36, Portia 2, Man- go 1	Savarimuthu Vythian of Vanchimar- thandacallur.	Savarimuthu Vythian.	
29		4116	Do.	12720	Palmyra 37, Vaha 23, Portia 3, Kollamara 4	Meisael Mariavicappen.	Meisael Mariavicappen.	
30		4104	Do.	294	Palmyra 4	Kannaka Muthuswamy Thiruvayagom.	Kannaka Nallathampy Dharmasanthan.	
31		4118	Jennum.	66601	Do. 6	Ramanathichanpudur Anishtar Innasia Coil.	Meisael Innasimuthil.	
32		4113	Do.	21220	Do. 60, Vaha 4, Portia 2 Por- tia 1	Savarimuthu Viyasam of Vanchimar- thandacallur.	Marin Meyyel.	
33		4114	Do.	40110	Palmyra 33 Vaha 2	Thirur Thirumatom Edayan Alagiarin- ayacan.	Oomanambeswara Sivachariar.	
34		4142	Anubhogam.	24126	Palmyra 45, Vaha 22, Portia 1, Portia 7 Murunga 1	Arumana Panappilla Lakshmi Bhagava- thipilla Chokkamma and others.	Arumana Panappilla Lakshmi Bhagava- thi Pillai Chokkamma and others.	
35		4141	Pandara Olu.	28402	Palmyra 39, Vaha 3 Portia 1	Kannakaswamy Velayudhanperumal.	Kannakaswamy Velayudhanperumal.	

31st April, 1906.

Chithamburathann Ramaswamy

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File number of lease.	Particulars of property.						Name of Registry holder.	Name of person in possession.	Date of enquiry.
	Taluk.	Province.	Survey No.	Nature of Tenure.	Area in acres and feet.	Number and kind of trees.			
36	Vedaswami Theroi.	Tamil.	4162	Pandara Otti	14792	Palmyra 21	Pachmantha Sivacami of Theroi	Madhavan Sivakathan.	2nd Madam 1981
37			4173	do	32603	do	Kanaka Milerumperumal	Kanaka Milerumperumal.	
38			4174	do	15234		Alagumperumal of Theroi	Alakumperumal.	
39			4175	do	34159	Palmyra 60, Vaha 1	Anandaperumal Vattavarayan	Sankaranarayana Aiyar.	
40			4261	do	11433	Palmyra 56, Pukka 1	Anndela Bhagavathi	Anningem Vytavan.	
41			4260	do	2286		Pakiam Sivakam of Vandi Marthanda-		
42							nellur.	Sivakam Kurisu.	
			4259	Jennom	7875	Palmyra 2	Chinn Annachi	Perumal Mathavan.	
43			4257	Pandara Otti	15178	do 3	Subrahmaniam Alakumperumal	Subrahmaniam Alakumperumal.	
44			4258	do	93762	do 75, Pukka 1, Ody 1	Pakiam Imma	Imma Mirumeyyal.	
45			4255	do	46613	Palmyra 17	Andy Chettiaranna	Andy Chettiaranna.	
46			4213 A	do	14320	do 16	Annammal Viamal and others	Rayappan Pakkiam and others.	
47			4215 B	do	20700	do 15	Kurru Chevythiyayi	Kurisu Chevythiyayi.	
48			4215 C	do	910	do 20	Savarimuthu Anthoni	Savarimuthu Anthoni.	
49			4220	do	27103	Palmyra 22	Pakiam Imma	Imma Mirumeyyal.	
50			4222	Pandara pottam	10605	do 44, Pukka 17, Fortia 6, Vaha 3, Vemba 1	Sanku Pandaram	Pulamadi Annuchumali.	
							Pura Madi Chudalamadan	Madi Chudalamadan	

24TH APRIL, 1906.

**ബി.ജെ.എം.കെ.സി. സർക്കാരിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റ്**

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ഘനൂ വിവരം

ചുറ്റുപാട് അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് പി. സ്വർണ്ണൻ.

[illegible]

[illegible]









[illegible]



## Notification.

1. Tenders are invited for the supply of the following articles of stationery for the use of the Cochin Government for 1902 M. E.

2. Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of articles of Stationery", and should reach the Secretary to the Dewan not later than the 10th May 1906.

3. Tenders will be opened by the Secretary to the Dewan on the 10th May 1906, at noon in the presence of such of the tenderers or their agents as may be present at the time.

4. The Diwan reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting any tender without assigning reasons for the same.

5. The successful tenderer shall deposit a sum equivalent to 5% of the value of the articles tendered for within 10 days after the information of the acceptance of the tender has been given to him.

6. All articles tendered for must be delivered at the Stationery Office, Ernakulam, within 60 days from the date of the acceptance of the tender. Articles damaged in transit will not be paid for.

7. If the successful tenderer makes default he shall forfeit his deposit and be liable to make good any loss incurred by the re-sale of the contract, but he shall not be entitled to the gain if any accruing from such re-sale.

8. The deposit made by the successful tenderer will be refunded on the due fulfilment of the contract, when payment will also be made for the articles supplied.

9. The Dewan has the right to reject any of the articles which be considered inferior to the samples.

10. Each tender shall be accompanied by a sample of each of the articles tendered for. Each tender may be for the whole or any of the articles mentioned in the list.

*List of Paper Required for 1902 M. E.*

Description of paper.	Weight	Size	Quantity required
1. Foolscap cheap white paper (for examination purposes)	7 lbs.	16½ x 13½	200 Reams.
2. Double Foolscap	16 lbs.	17 x 27	750 "
3. Printing royal or Libbo double royal	80 lbs.	40 x 28	12 "
4. Printing royal	75 lbs.	do.	5 "
5. Do	70 lbs.	do.	20 "
6. Proof sheet paper	40 lbs.	do.	4 "
7. Bank post paper	54 lbs.	do.	20 "
8. Sketch paper	...	42 x 22	2 "
9. Drawing paper (Large size)	...	...	3 "
10. Do (Thick)	...	...	75 Sheets.
11. Tracing paper	...	...	150 "
12. Section paper	...	...	1000 "
13. Double Foolscap mottled gray	40 lbs.	20 x 30	8 Reams.
14. Salaman paper (Double foolscap)	35 lbs.	17 x 27	100 "
15. Do (Single foolscap)	7½ lbs.	17 x 13½	150 "
16. Blotting paper Asoka	40 lbs.	17 x 22½	5 "
17. Indian Do.	do.	do.	15 "
18. Double crown	do.	30 x 20	50 "
19. Double royal	41 lbs.	27 x 40	75 "
20. Double Imperial Cartridge paper	80 lbs.	45 x 29	20 "
21. Do	120 lbs.	do.	5 "
22. Drawing paper, Double Elephant	150 lbs.	40 x 28	100 Sheets.
23. Lawn cloth No. 1000, 40 inches in breadth (for striking maps)	...	...	100 Yards.
24. 488 Printings	60 lbs.	43 x 29½	3 Reams.
25. English Glazed white paintings	85 lbs.	do.	3 "
26. Yellow paper.	...	...	75 "
27. Red paper	...	...	12 "
28. Blue paper	...	...	8 "
29. Green paper	...	...	8 "

Name of the articles of Stationery.	Quantity required.
Goose Quills (Red and blue tie)	12,000
Do. (Green tie)	12,000
Do. (Blue tie)	12,000
Swan quills	1 Gross.
Steel nibs (Hinkswell) "G"	20 do.
Do "J"	80 do.
Do (Perry & Co's, Saxton 57 F)	45 do.
Do do. 58 in	50 do.
Lancet nibs	10 do.
Relief nibs	25 do.
Ball headed nibs	2 do.
William Mitchell's "J"	5 do.
Joseph Gullots 294	2 do.
Mitchell's (J)	5 do.
Steel pen holder, plain end	15 do.
Do (black and red polished nickel tip thick in the centre Johan Faber)	10 do.
Do (Superior)	2 do.
Black led pencils (Atlantic round end in H. H. B., and H. B. degree)	5 do.
Do (Johan Faber's midling soft)	5 do.
Do (A. W. Faber's office pencils)	2 do.
Do (Drawing pencil)	2 do.
Do (Accountant pencil)	2 do.
Do (Swan pencil)	15 do.
Do (3 H. H. H. pencil)	3 do.
Coloured pencils (A. W. Faber's blue pencil)	1 do.
Do (A. W. Faber's red and blue)	1 do.
Do (Whitwood blue pencils round)	1 do.
Do (Faber's blue pencil)	1 do.
Do (A. W. Faber's red pencil)	1 do.
Copying pencils	3 do.
Penknives Rodgers (Single blade No. 6)	1 do.
Do (Double blade)	60.
Scissors small	3 Dozen.
Table knife	1 do.
Paper clip metal (strong large)	3 do.
Do (small)	4 do.
Blotters flexible	1 do.
Paper fasteners medium	2 Gross.
Do Niagara	1 do.
Inkstands Porcelain with 3 inkwells	1 Dozen.
Do Glass knobabouts medium	2 Gross.
Do Clump ink wells medium	1 do.
Do China	20 Dozen.
Blue black ink Waterloo large	550 Bottles.
Do do medium	350 do.
Do Shipley's large	25 do.
Violet ink for writing	40 do.
Scarlet ink Waterloo large	100 do.
Do do medium	200 do.
Do do small	75 do.
Do Stephen's	48 do.
Violet ink for stamping with metal stamps	3 Doz. phials.
Do rubber stamps	6 do.
*Syllographic ink blue	1 Doz. bottles.
Do A. W. Faber	1 do.
Black ink powder	2,500 Pouches.
Black printer ink in 10 lb. tins	100 lbs.
Do 1 lb. tins	30 do.
Red ink powder	8 do.
Erasers (A. W. Faber's large)	60.
Do medium	75.
Do small	150.

*List of Stationery Articles*

Names of the articles of Stationery.	Quantity required.
Needles large three cornered	800.
Do. small	2,000.
Twine superior white	600 balls.
Do. coloured	400 do.
Thick taps for sealing 1½ inches in breadth	40 yds.
Galvanised rubber pieces large	250
Pins large	1,000 sheets
Pins small	1,000 do.
Card thread cotton	300 packets.
do. hemp for binding	10 do.
Gum ordinary	650 lbs.
do. Arabic	25 lbs.
Calico of different colours	400 yards.
Leather thick large	600 pieces.
do. Goats	100 do.
Glue	300 lbs.
Paste board thick	1,500 sheets.
Do. thin	1,000 do.
Cyclostyle paper foolscap size	36 quires.
Do. quarto size	12 do.
Do. ink	2 doz. bottles.
Marble paper	25 reams.
Note paper with envelopes to match Octavo cream laid white	300 packets.
Do. Superior	50 do.
Langlass	48 do.
Cyclelets large	5 doz. boxes.
Carbonized paper	8 quires.
Carbon paper	1,500 sheets.
Gold dust	6 bottles.
Typewriter oil	3 doz. bottles.
Do. circular eraser	4 doz.
Do. cleaning brush	2 do.
Do. Machine cleaning brush	2 do.
Savylt cloth	2 do.
Yost pads No. 10	20 do.
Tracing cloth 40 inches broad	150 yds.
Chalk crayons	90 boxes.
Bar soap	300 bars.
Oil cloth	15 yds.
Tags assorted colours	2,000
Measuring tapes	1 doz.
Blue endering ink for metal stamps	3 dozens

Office of the Dewan of Cochin  
Stamps, Stationery and Printing Branch,  
12th April 1906.

N. PATTABHARAMA ROW,  
Dewan of Cochin.

C. ACEVEDO MENON  
Secretary to the Dewan,  
Per Dewan.

**പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെന്റ് ആക്റ്റിംഗ് നിന്നും പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു ഏതെന്നാൽ**

പ. കൽക്കളം താലൂക്കിൽ തക്കല പക്ഷി വക തെളിവുശുദ്ധം ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട മെട്രോപോളിറ്റൻ മുതൽ ൧൯൪൦ വരെ തക്കല കളരിയിൽ വച്ചു കെട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടു കൊണ്ടിരുന്നതിൽ നിന്നു പിടിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ തെളിവുശുദ്ധം അർത്ഥമുള്ളവർ, അതാൽ തന്നെ, അതിന്റെ രഹസ്യം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കൗൺസിലർ മുതൽക്കാണ് ഇവരെ, ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മറക്ക രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നു.

൨. തെളിവുശുദ്ധം താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧-ാം ൨-ാം നോട്ടീസ് പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആരെങ്കിലും വെറുപ്പിച്ചു നൽകുന്നതിൽ പരസ്യം ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളണമെന്നാൽ നോട്ടീസ്, പാട്ടി പാട്ടിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ തക്കല കളരിയിൽ സ്ഥലത്തു കളരി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെന്റ് ആക്റ്റിംഗ് അടക്കം ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട മെട്രോപോളിറ്റൻ മുതൽ ഇടവമാസം ൨൯- കൽക്കളം തെളിവുശുദ്ധം ഹാജരായി ഹാജരായിട്ടുള്ള തെളിവു കൊടുത്തു തിട്ട സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളണമെന്നും അവയിൽ കഴിഞ്ഞു ഹാജരായി കൊണ്ടു വന്നവർ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. പാട്ടി വകയിൽ പറയുന്ന അവധിക്കകം ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവുശുദ്ധം ഈ ആക്റ്റിംഗ് വകയിൽ വെക്കുന്നതും അതുകൊണ്ട് കെട്ടിയിടുന്നവർ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളണമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തെണ്ടെടു വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവുശുദ്ധം താഴെ ൩-ാം നോട്ടീസ് പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തിരുതിക്കു അപ്പറം സാവകാശം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട മെട്രോപോളിറ്റൻ

ഡിപ്റ്റി സെറ്റിൽമെന്റ് പെഷ്വർ,

താമസമായി അയ്യൻ.

**പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെന്റ് ആക്റ്റിംഗ് നിന്നും പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു ഏതെന്നാൽ**

പ. കൽക്കളം താലൂക്കിൽ കൽക്കളം പക്ഷി വക തെളിവുശുദ്ധം ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട മെട്രോപോളിറ്റൻ മുതൽ ൧൯൪൦ വരെ തക്കല കളരിയിൽ വച്ചു കെട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടു കൊണ്ടിരുന്നതിൽ നിന്നു പിടിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ തെളിവുശുദ്ധം അർത്ഥമുള്ളവർ, അതാൽ തന്നെ, അതിന്റെ രഹസ്യം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കൗൺസിലർ മുതൽക്കാണ് ഇവരെ, ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മറക്ക രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നു.

൨. തെളിവുശുദ്ധം താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧-ാം ൨-ാം നോട്ടീസ് പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആരെങ്കിലും വെറുപ്പിച്ചു നൽകുന്നതിൽ പരസ്യം ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളണമെന്നാൽ നോട്ടീസ്, പാട്ടി പാട്ടിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ തക്കല കളരിയിൽ സ്ഥലത്തു കളരി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെന്റ് ആക്റ്റിംഗ് അടക്കം ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട ഇടവമാസം ൨൯- മുതൽ ൧൯൪൦-ക്കകം തെളിവുശുദ്ധം ഹാജരായി ഹാജരായിട്ടുള്ള തെളിവു കൊടുത്തു തിട്ട സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളണമെന്നും അവയിൽ കഴിഞ്ഞു ഹാജരായി കൊണ്ടു വന്നവർ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. പാട്ടി വകയിൽ പറയുന്ന അവധിക്കകം ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവുശുദ്ധം ഈ ആക്റ്റിംഗ് വകയിൽ വെക്കുന്നതും അതുകൊണ്ട് കെട്ടിയിടുന്നവർ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളണമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ച് വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തെണ്ടെടു വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവുശുദ്ധം താഴെ ൩-ാം നോട്ടീസ് പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തിരുതിക്കു അപ്പറം സാവകാശം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ട മെട്രോപോളിറ്റൻ

ഡിപ്റ്റി സെറ്റിൽമെന്റ് പെഷ്വർ

താമസമായി അയ്യൻ.



ഈ പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആപ്പീസിൽ നിന്നും  
പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്തെന്നാൽ

൧. ഇരണിയൽ താലൂക്കിൽ നീണ്ടകര താലൂക്കും പകുതി വക തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾ ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മെട്രാസം ൨൧൩൦ മുതൽ ൨൧൩൦ വരെ തലക്കളം അമ്മവട്ടിൽ വച്ചു കുറിക്കുക കൊടുക്കുന്നതിന്നു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ, തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾക്കു അർഹയുള്ളവർ, അവരവർ തന്നെ പൊ, അവരുടെ ഓഖാമുഖം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കാര്യസ്ഥന്മാർ മുക്താർക്കാരന്മാർ ഇവരെ, ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊള്ളുവാൻ ഉതകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧൦൦ ൨൦൦ നൊട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആക്കെങ്കിലും ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ, നൊട്ടിനു, ഓരോ പാറായി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ തലക്കളം അമ്മവട്ടിൽ കയ്യെഴുതി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആപ്പീസുകൾക്കു ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മെട്രാസം ൨൧൩൦ മുതൽ ഇടവം നൂക്കം തെളിവുശീട്ടു സഹിതം ഹാജരായി ഹജി ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു കൊടുത്തു തിട്ടു സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതും, അവധികഴിഞ്ഞു ഹജികൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. ഓരോ വകുപ്പിൽ പറയുന്ന അവധിക്കും ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവുശീട്ടുകളെ ഈ ആപ്പീസിൽ വരുത്തി വെക്കുന്നതും അതുകൾ കടിച്ചാനവന്മാർ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു, എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ചു വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തെടങ്ങി വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ നോട്ടു നൊട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പോൾ സാവകാശം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മെട്രാസം ൧൩൦൦

ഡിപ്യൂട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ചെഷ്വർ

രാമസ്വാമിഅയ്യൻ.

ഈ പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആപ്പീസിൽ നിന്നും  
പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്തെന്നാൽ

൧. ഇരണിയൽ താലൂക്കിൽ തലക്കളം അമ്മവട്ടിൽ പകുതി വക തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾ ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മെട്രാസം ൨൧൩൦ മുതൽ ൨൧൩൦ വരെ തലക്കളം അമ്മവട്ടിൽ വച്ചു കുറിക്കുക കൊടുക്കുന്നതിന്നു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ, തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾക്കു അർഹയുള്ളവർ അവരവർ തന്നെ പൊ, അവരുടെ ഓഖാമുഖം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കാര്യസ്ഥന്മാർ, മുക്താർക്കാരന്മാർ ഇവരെ, ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊള്ളുവാൻ ഉതകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ൧൦൦ ൨൦൦ നൊട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആക്കെങ്കിലും ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ, നൊട്ടിനു, ഓരോ പാറായി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ തലക്കളം അമ്മവട്ടിൽ കയ്യെഴുതി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആപ്പീസുകൾക്കു ൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മെട്രാസം ൨൧൩൦ മുതൽ ഇടവം നൂക്കം തെളിവുശീട്ടു സഹിതം ഹാജരായി ഹജി ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു കൊടുത്തു തിട്ടു സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതും, അവധികഴിഞ്ഞു ഹജികൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. ഓരോ വകുപ്പിൽ പറയുന്ന അവധിക്കും ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവുശീട്ടുകളെ ഈ ആപ്പീസിൽ വരുത്തി വെക്കുന്നതും അതുകൾ കടിച്ചാനവന്മാർ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു, എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ചു വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തെടങ്ങി വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ നോട്ടു നൊട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പോൾ സാവകാശം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

൧൦൮൧ മാണ്ടു മെട്രാസം ൧൩൦൦

ഡിപ്യൂട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ചെഷ്വർ

രാമസ്വാമിഅയ്യൻ.

നമ്പർ ൨൭

ശാ. പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആപ്പീസിൽ നിന്നും.

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു ഏതെന്നത.

൧. ചങ്ങനാശേരി താലൂക്കിൽ കുറിച്ചി ചകരി വക തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾ ചാവുമാങ്ങ മെട്രാസും മൺമുത്ത ഇടവം നൂറു വരെ ചെറ്റുപാറക്കായ് അമ്പലത്തിൽ വച്ചു കുടികൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിന്നു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾക്കു അർഹതയുള്ളവർ അതുവരെ തന്നെയോ അവരുടെ രെഖാമുഖം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കയ്യമ്പലം നാർ മുക്തൻ മാറൻ ഇവരെ, ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊള്ളുവാൻതക്കതാകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ചം. ൨-ം നൊട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആക്കെങ്കിലും ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതായിത്തന്നാൽ നൊട്ടിൽ നാമതു പരാധിൻ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ ചെറ്റുപാറക്കായ് അമ്പലത്തിൽ കയ്യെരി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് അഫീസറുടെ അടുക്കൽ ചാവുമാങ്ങ ഇടവം മുതൽ ചങ്ങനാശേരി തെളിവുശീട്ടുസമിതി അജരായി ഹജി ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു കൊടുത്തു തീർച്ച സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതും അധികരിച്ചു ഹജി കൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. ചാവു വകപ്പിൽ പറയുന്ന അധികാരം ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവുശീട്ടുകളെ ഈ ആപ്പീസിൽ വരുത്തി വെക്കുന്നതും ആളുകളെ കുടിയമ്പലം നാലായി വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ചു വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തേണ്ടി വന്നാൽ അതിലെ ഒരു തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ നാമതു നൊട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സ്ഥവകാരം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ലാ.

ചാവുമാങ്ങ മെട്രാസും മൺമുത്തും

അസിസ്റ്റന്റ് സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ചെക്വേർ.  
അയ്യപ്പത്തുരുത്ത്.

ശാ. പാട്ടി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ആപ്പീസിൽ നിന്നും.

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു ഏതെന്നത.

൧. ഇരുന്നിയൽ താലൂക്കിൽ നിന്നുകര ചം. ൨-ാം പകരി വക തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾ ചാവുമാങ്ങ മെട്രാസും മൺമുത്ത ഇടവം വരെ രാജാക്കുമാറ്റം മെട്രെന്റേരിൽ വച്ചു കുടികൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിന്നു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ തെളിവുശീട്ടുകൾക്കു അർഹതയുള്ളവർ, അതുവരെ തന്നെയോ അവരുടെ രെഖാമുഖം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തട്ടുള്ള വക്കീലന്മാർ, കയ്യമ്പലം നാർ മുക്തൻ മാറൻ ഇവരെ, ആ സ്ഥലത്തു ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കൊടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളുവാൻതക്കതാകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന ചം. ൨-ം നൊട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആക്കെങ്കിലും ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതായിത്തന്നാൽ നൊട്ടിൽ, മൂന്നാമതു പരാധിൻ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ രാജാക്കുമാറ്റം മെട്രെന്റേരിൽ കയ്യെരി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് അഫീസറുടെ അടുക്കൽ ചാവുമാങ്ങ ഇടവം മുതൽ ചങ്ങനാശേരി തെളിവുശീട്ടു സമിതി അജരായി ഹജി ബോധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു കൊടുത്തു തീർച്ച സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളേണ്ടതും അധികരിച്ചു ഹജി കൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. ചാവു വകപ്പിൽ പറയുന്ന അധികാരം ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത ആളുകളുടെ തെളിവുശീട്ടുകളെ ഈ ആപ്പീസിൽ വരുത്തി വെക്കുന്നതും ആളുകളെ കുടിയമ്പലം നാലായി വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ താമസിച്ചു വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തേണ്ടി വന്നാൽ അതിലെ ഒരു തെളിവുശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ മൂന്നാമതു നൊട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സ്ഥവകാരം അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ലാ.

ചാവു മെട്രാസും മൺമുത്തും

ഡിപ്റ്റി സെറ്റിൽമെൻറ് ചെക്വേർ  
ചാവുമാങ്ങ അയ്യപ്പത്തുരുത്ത്.

നമ്പർ ൨൮

സംഖ്യാ ൧൦൦൦ സെറീൽമെന്റു ആപ്രീസിൽനിന്നും.

പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്തെന്നാൽ

൧. ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി താലൂക്കിൽ വാ. പ്ര. ഉ. മെ. പകുതി വ. തെളിവു ശീട്ടുകൾ മാപ്പുമാ മണ്ട മെട്രാസം ൨൨൨൨ മുതൽ ൨൨൨൩-൨൨൨൪ മഞ്ചാടിക്കരെ പഴയ പ്രവൃത്തികൾക്കു റിയിൽ വ. കൂടു കടകൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ തെളിവു ശീട്ടുകൾക്കു അനുയോജ്യ വർ, അവർക്കു തന്നെയോ അവരുടെ രേഖാമൂലം അധികാരം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വ. ചിലന്തി, കായ് സ്ഥാപനം മുക്താർക്കാനാർ ഇവയോ ആ സ്ഥാപനം ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കേടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊള്ളുവാണുള്ളതാകുന്നു.

൨. തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന സംഖ്യാ നോട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന സംഗതികളെപ്പറ്റി ആക്കേക്കിലും വൈധിപ്പിച്ചു നിവൃത്തി വരുത്തിക്കൊള്ളേണ്ടതായെന്നാൽ, നോട്ടിൽ പറയുന്ന പാലാവിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുപോലെ പഴയ പ്രവൃത്തി കെട്ടു റിയിൽ കച്ചേരി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സെറീൽമെന്റു അധികാരപ്പെട്ട അടക്കൽ സംഖ്യാമാങ്ങ മെട്രാസം ൨൨൨൩ മുതൽ ഇടവം ൨൨൨൪ തെളിവു ശീട്ടുസഹിതം ഹാജരായി ഹജ്ജ് വൈധിപ്പിച്ചു തെളിവു കൊടുത്തു തീർച്ച സമ്പാദിച്ചു കൊള്ളേണ്ടതും, അധികാരികൾക്കു ഹജ്ജ് വ. വാ. സി. കര കുന്നത്തല്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു.

൩. ചാമതു വകുപ്പിൽ പറയുന്ന അധികാരികൾ ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിക്കാത്ത അടക്കൽ തെളിവു ശീട്ടുകളെ ഹോംഡിപ്പിസിംഗ് വരുത്തി വെക്കുന്നതും അതുകൾക്കു കടിയറന്നവർക്കു ഹാജരായി വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെയൊന്നു വാങ്ങി നൽകുകൾക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും സംഗതികൾ നിവൃത്തി തെടങ്ങി വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവു ശീട്ടിന്റെ താഴെ ചാമതു നോട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള തീയതിക്കു അപ്പുറം സാധകരും അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

ചാമ്പുമാങ്ങ മെട്രാസം ൫൨

അസിസ്റ്റൻറ്റ് സെറീൽമെന്റു ചെങ്കുട്ടി  
അയ്യത്തുരയ്യൻ.

Notice

Is hereby given that Pottery articles, ornamental and plain, remaining in the Industrial School of Arts Stores, Trivandrum, will be sold by public auction on Monday the 14th May 1906 at the Industrial School of Arts premises at 8. A. M. and the following working days.

Terms Cash.

Industrial School of Arts.  
Trivandrum, 18th April, 1906.

K. NARAYANA IYER.  
Superintendent.

പരസ്യം

തിരുവനന്തപുരം കരകൗശല വിദ്യാശാല സ്റ്റോറിൽ ഇരിപ്പുള്ള ചിറപ്പണി ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതും അല്ലാത്തതായ പലതരം മൺ സാധനങ്ങളെ ടി വിദ്യാശാലയിൽ വെച്ചു വരുന്ന ഇടവം ൨൨൨൩ മുതൽ ൨൨൨൪ മെട്രാസം ൨൨൨൩ മുതൽ ൨൨൨൪ തെളിവു ശീട്ടു സഹിതം ഹാജരായി മുറയ്ക്കു രസീതു കേടുത്തു വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊള്ളുവാണുള്ളതും ആകുന്നു.

കരകൗശല വിദ്യാശാല,  
തിരുവനന്തപുരം  
ചാമ്പു മെട്രാസം ൫൨

സുപ്രണ്ട് കെ. നാരായണയ്യൻ.

உதவி இலாகா (அ.க.இ).

# NOTICE

## OF THE SALE OF TRAVANCORE CARDAMOMS.

1. Under instructions from the Travancore Government the undersigned will sell by public Auction at their offices at Alleppey on the <sup>2nd May 1906</sup> 28th Median 1061 commencing at 2 p. m. about

*12½ Candies more or less*

of Travancore Cardamoms in husk the crop of the present season.

2. The Cardamoms will be put up in lots of 3 candies each or less at the request of intending purchasers.

3. Intending bidders are required to make a deposit of Bl. Rs. 100/ before the commencement of the sale, and no one will be allowed to bid except those who have made the deposit. The deposit of unsuccessful bidders will be returned the day after the sale, and those of successful bidders will be retained as part security referred to in para 4.

4. Purchasers will be required to pay on the day of sale a deposit of 25 per cent. of the purchase money, and the full value of the purchase deducting the deposit on removal of the article.

5. The article will be allowed to remain in the Commercial Godowns at the risk of the purchaser till the <sup>2nd June, 1906.</sup> 20th Mediam 1061 and if they are not paid for and removed by that time the deposits made will be forfeited to Government and the articles resold at the risk of the purchaser, who will be held responsible for all such loss as may be incurred on resale, without being entitled to any advantage arising therefrom.

6. The undersigned reserve to themselves the right of rejecting any bid without assigning a reason, and the sale will be subject to the confirmation of Government.

7. Any further information can be obtained from the undersigned.

Alleppey, }  
10th April, 1906. }

DARRAGH SMAIL & Co.

തിരുവിതാംകൂടു ഏക കര വില്പനയെ കുറിച്ചുള്ള പരസ്യം.

൧. തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവൺമെൻറു വകയായി ആലപ്പുഴ കച്ചവടം വകയിൽ ൧൦൮൧൦ ടൺ വക ഉദ്യോഗ ൧൦൧൧ കണ്ടി റെഗുലാർ കിട്ടിച്ചതു ൧൦൮൧൦൦൦ ടൺ മാത്രം ൧൦൦൦-ക്കു ഏകരതമായി ൧൦൦- പകൽ ൨ മണിയും ആലപ്പുഴ ജെസ്റ്റിയറിയുടെ ഡെറാസ്സയിൽ കമ്പനിയായ ഓരോ ആലപ്പിൻവള തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവൺമെൻറിന്റെ ആവശ്യപ്രകാരം ൩ കമ്പനിയായ് ലെലത്തിൽ വില്പനയാക്കുന്നു.

൨. ഈ വക കച്ചവടം മൂന്നു മണിയോ അതിൽ കുറച്ചോ കച്ചവടക്കാരുടെ അപേക്ഷ പ്രകാരം ഒരു ലാട്ടായിട്ടു വില്പനയാക്കുന്നു.

൩. ഈ വക ലെലത്തിനായി വരുന്ന ആളുകൾ ഓരോരുത്തർ ലെലം ആരംഭിക്കുന്നതിനു മുമ്പായിട്ടു ൧൦൦ ടൂണിന് രൂപാ ഡെമോണി കെട്ടിവെക്കേണ്ടതും അങ്ങനെ ഡെമോണി കെട്ടി വെക്കുന്നവർ ലെലം വില്പനയാക്കുന്നതിനു അനുവദിക്കുന്നവർക്കു തന്നെ ആകുന്നു. ലെലം പിടിക്കാത്തവരുടെ ഡെമോണി ലെലം കഴിഞ്ഞ പിറ്റേ ദിവസം തന്റെ ഓഫീസിലും ലെലം സ്ഥിരപ്പെട്ടവരുടെ ഡെമോണി ഈ ഓഫീസിലെ ഓം വകപ്പും പ്രകാരം ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്ന ജാഗ്രത്തിൽ ഒരു കാലമായി വച്ചുപാളുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

൪. ഈ വക കച്ചവടം വാങ്ങുന്ന ആളുകൾ ലെലത്തിൽക്കൊണ്ടു വിലയിൽ ൧൦൦൦-ക്കു ഇരുപത്തിയഞ്ചുവിതം ലെലദിവസം തന്നെ മേൽപറ കെട്ടിവെക്കേണ്ടതും ചരക്കുകൾ തൂക്കി കൂടുന്നതിൽ മേൽപറ കെട്ടി ശിഷ്ടം പണം കൈക്കൊണ്ടുമാകുന്നു.

൫. ലെലത്തിൽ വില്പന നടന്ന പത്തു ൧൦൮൧൦൦൦൦ ഇടവലം ൧൦൦൦-ക്കു ഏകരതമായി ൧൦൦൦-യുടെ കച്ചവടം വക ഡെറാസ്സയിൽ ലെലത്തിൽ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നവരുടെ ചൊഴുതാ ഗ്രന്തിന്റെ കീഴടക്കുന്നതിനു സമ്മതിക്കുന്നതും അതിനകം വില കെട്ടി നടന്നവരുടെ കൊണ്ടു വരുന്നവർ വില കെട്ടുകയോ ചെമ്പ്രതിയന്നാൽ മേൽപറ വളിച്ചുള്ള രൂപാ സക്കാരിൽ ചെലുത്തുന്ന കൂടാതെ ഈ വക ഡെറാസ്സയിൽ വാങ്ങു ലെലത്തിൽ വില്പനയും അതിനവള നഷ്ടം വരുന്ന പക്ഷം ആ നഷ്ടം ആദ്യലെലക്കാർക്കു പകൽ നിന്നും ഈടാക്കുന്നതും കൂടാതെ വമ്പൻ അധികാരം നാലു ലക്ഷ അറുനൂറ്റത്തിൽക്കൂടാകുന്നു.

൬. ലെലത്തിൽ വില്പനയാക്കുന്ന വല്ല വിലയെയും അതോടുകൂടുന്ന പായാതെ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള കമ്പനിയായ ൩ കമ്പനിയായ് ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതും ഏക അനുവാദത്തിൽ ലെലം സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

൭. ഇതുപരമാവധി വള കൂടുതൽ വിലയോ അറിയപ്പെടുന്നതിൽ താഴെ പെരപ്പെട്ടിയിരിക്കുന്ന കമ്പനി മേലാതം അനുവാദവുന്നതാണ്.

ഡെറാസ്സയിൽ ആൻഡ് കമ്പനി.



The following Bill to provide for the organization and administration of Municipalities together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying it, is published for general information under Rule 31 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the Legislative Council.

BILL INTRODUCED INTO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF TRAVANCORE.

**A Bill to provide for the organization and administration of Municipalities in Travancore.**

Whereas it is expedient to make better provision for the organization and administration of Municipalities in Travancore, for the conservancy and improvement thereof, for the diffusion of education therein, and for other objects of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants of the said Municipalities; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**CHAPTER I.  
PRELIMINARY.**

1. (1) This Regulation may be called  
Short title "The Travancore Municipalities Regulation".

(2) It extends to the whole of  
Local extent Travancore.

2. Regulation III of 1976 is hereby  
Repeal repealed.

3. In this Regulation, unless there is  
Interpretation clause something repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) 'Building' includes walls, and  
also houses, huts, sheds, roofed enclosures and constructions appurtenant thereto, whether used for the purpose of human habitation or otherwise.

(2) 'Company' means a company  
registered under Regulation I of 1963.

(3) Words importing the masculine gender shall not be taken to include females.

(4) 'Guardian' means any person to whom the care, nurture or custody of any child falls by law or by natural right or recognized usage, or who has accepted or assumed the care, nurture or custody of any child, or to whom the care or custody of any child has been entrusted by any lawful authority.

(5) 'Hack-stable' means any place where a horse is or is ordinarily kept for hire.

(6) 'Horse' includes pony and mule.

(7) 'Inhabitant' means any person who shall have been ordinarily residing in any Municipality for a period of six months or upwards.

(8) 'Inoculation' means any operation performed with the object of producing the disease of small-pox by means of variolous matter.

(9) 'Latrine' includes privy.

(10) 'Magistrate' means a Magistrate appointed under the Code of Criminal Procedure, for the time being in force.

(11) 'Market' means any place which is a market at the passing of the Regulation, or which may have been declared under section 20 to be a market.

(12) 'Public market' means any market belonging to the Municipal Council or constructed, repaired or maintained out of the Municipal Fund.

(13) 'Private market' means any other market.

(14) 'Municipality' means any town, village, hamlet, suburb, bazaar, station or other local area, or any number of the same, which may be declared to be a Municipality in the manner hereinafter provided.

(15) 'Municipal Council' means the body of persons constituted under the Regulation for each Municipality.

(16) 'Notice' means a written, printed or lithographed notice.

(17) 'Nuisance' means any act, omission or thing causing or likely to cause any common injury, annoyance, offence, harm, danger or damage to the sense of sight, smell or hearing of, or which is, or is likely to be dangerous or injurious to the health or property of, the public or the people in general who dwell or occupy property in the vicinity or persons who may have occasion to use any public right.

(18) Words in the singular shall include the plural and *vice versa*.

(19) 'Owner' includes the person for the time being receiving or entitled to receive the rent or profits of the property or in charge of the animal or thing in connection with which the word is used, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for another person.

(20) 'Palanquin' includes tonjons, march's and chairs carried by men by means of poles, but not slings or cots used for the conveyance of children or aged or sick people.

(21) 'Parent' means the father of a legitimate child and the mother of an illegitimate child.

(22) 'Person' shall include any company or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated or not.

(23) 'Salary' means pay and acting pay, or payment by way of commission, but not allowances for house-rent, carriage hire or travelling expenses.

(24) 'Scavenger' means a person employed in collecting or removing night soil, in cleansing drains or slaughter-houses or in driving carts used for the removal of night soil.

(25) 'Schedule' means a schedule to this Regulation. The schedules shall be read as part of this Regulation.

(26) 'Section' means a section of this Regulation.

(27) 'Street' includes any road, street, square, court, alley or passage, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public has a right of way, together with the drains on either side and with the land, whether covered or not by any pavement, verandah or other erection, which lies on either side of the roadway up to the boundaries of the adjacent property, whether that property be private property or property reserved by Government for other purposes, and also includes the roadway over any public bridge or causeway.

(28) 'Public street' means any street which is now vested in the Town Improvement Committee, or which may hereafter be made at the cost of the Municipal Fund, or which may hereafter be declared under section 168 to be a public street.

(29) 'Unprotected child' means a child who has not been protected from small-pox by having had that disease either naturally or by inoculation or by having been successfully vaccinated, and who has not been certified in the manner hereinafter provided to be insusceptible of vaccination.

(30) 'Vaccinator' means a public or private vaccinator.

(31) 'Public vaccinator' means any vaccinator employed under this Regulation by a Municipal Council.

(32) 'Private vaccinator' means any person licensed by Our Government to perform the operation of vaccination.

(33) 'Water-course' includes any river, stream or channel, whether natural or artificial.

(34) 'Public water-courses, springs, wells and tanks' include those used by the public to such an extent as to give it a prescriptive right to such use.

4. (1) The Dewan with Our previous sanction, may, by notification, declare Our intention to constitute as a Municipality any town, village, hamlet, bazaar, station or other local area or any group of the same in the immediate neighbourhood of one another.

(2) Every such notification shall define the limits of the local area to which it relates.

(3) Any inhabitant of a local area in respect of which a notification has been published under sub-section (1) may, if he desires to object to anything therein contained, submit his objection in writing to Our Dewan within six weeks from the publication of the notification and Our Government shall take all such objections into consideration.

(4) When six weeks from the date of the publication have expired and Our Government has considered and passed orders on such objections as may have been submitted, the Dewan with Our previous sanction may, by notification, declare the local area or any portion of it to be a Municipality.

5. (1) The Dewan, with Our previous sanction may, by notification, declare Our intention—

(a) to exclude from a Municipality any local area comprised therein, and defined in such notification; or (b) to include within a Municipality any local area in the vicinity of the same and defined in the notification.

(2) Any rate-payer of a Municipality or inhabitant of a local area in respect of which a notification

has been published under sub-section (1) may, should he object to the alteration proposed, submit his objection in writing to Our Dewan within six weeks from the publication of the notification and Our Government shall take such objection into consideration.

(3) When six weeks from the publication of the notification have expired and Our Government have considered the objections, if any, which have been submitted under sub-section (2), Our Government may, by notification, exclude the local area or any portion of it from the Municipality or include the whole or any portion of it therein, as the case may be.

6. (1) Our Government may, by an order in writing published together with a statement of the reasons for making the same,—

(a) modify or cancel any notification under sub-section (4) of section 4 and dissolve the Municipal Council, or

(b) supersede for a specified period any Municipal Council which in his opinion is not competent to perform or persistently makes default in performing the duties imposed on it by law or exceeds or abuses its powers.

Provided that no such orders shall be passed without previously intimating to the Municipal Council the grounds upon which the proposal is based and considering the explanations and objections, if any, of the Municipal Council.

(2) Upon the dissolution of a Municipal Council under clause (a) of sub-section (1), Our Government may pass such orders as it may deem fit as to the disposal of the property theretofore vested in such Municipal Council.

(3) (a) Upon the supersession of a Municipal Council under clause (b) of sub-section 1 the following consequences shall ensue:—

(i) all the members of the Municipal Council shall forthwith vacate their offices as such.



(ii) all the powers and duties of the Council shall, during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed by such person or persons as Our Government appoints in that behalf

(iii) all property vested in the Council shall, during the period of supersession, vest in Our Government.

(b) On the expiry of the specified period of supersession, the Municipal Council shall be reconstituted and the members who vacated their offices in consequence of the supersession shall not be deemed disqualified for re-election or re-appointment as such.

7. This Regulation shall come into force in, or cease to apply to, any Municipality or part of a Municipality as the case may be, on such date as may be specified in the notification mentioned in sub-section (4) of section 4, or sub-section (3) of section 5, or clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 6.

Commencement and  
cessation of Regulation.

## CHAPTER II.

### 1. MUNICIPAL COUNCILS AND THEIR CONSTITUTION.

8. There shall be constituted for each Municipality a Municipal Council having authority over such Municipality and consisting of not less than twelve and of not more than twenty-four persons, who shall be called Municipal Councillors.

Establishment of a  
Municipal Council

9. The Revenue Officer in charge of the Division of the District wherein any Municipality is situated, or where there is no such Divisional Officer, the Tahsildar of the Taluk, shall *ex-officio* be a Municipal Councillor of such Municipality.

Revenue Officer in  
charge of the Division  
to be *ex-officio* Municipal  
Councillor

10. Subject to the conditions contained in section 11 and to such rules and other conditions as may be prescribed by Our Government, the other Municipal Councillors shall be partly appointed by Our Government and partly appointed by election by the tax-payers and inhabitants of the Municipality or of a part thereof.

Appointment of other  
Municipal Councillors.

Provided that for a period not exceeding 3 years from the date of the constitution of a Municipality all such

Municipal Councillors may be appointed by Our Government.

Qualifications for ap-  
pointment as Municipal  
Councillors.

11. (1) In order to be qualified to be appointed a Municipal Councillor a person must

(a) be of the male sex;

(b) have completed his 25th year;

(c) be resident within the Municipality or within two miles of the limits thereof;

(d) not be a Municipal Councillor or an officer or servant holding office under this Regulation or an Honorary Magistrate for the Municipal town, unless, in the case of his being an Honorary Magistrate, Our Government exempts him from the disqualification;

(e) not have been convicted of any such offence or subjected by a criminal court to any such order as implies, in the opinion of Our Government, a defect of character which unfits him to be a Municipal Councillor;

(f) not be an uncertificated bankrupt or undischarged insolvent;

(g) not be a person interested, otherwise than as a shareholder in a joint-stock company, in any contract made with or work done for the Municipal Council.

(2) No person is qualified to be appointed a Municipal Councillor if any of his servants or any person in whose service he is employed is a member of the Municipal Council.

12. (1) Whoever, being qualified to vote at any election under this Regulation or claiming to be so qualified, accepts or obtains, or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain, for himself or for any other person any gratification whatever as a motive or reward for giving, or forbearing to give, his vote in any such election, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100 for every such offence.

Penalties for corrupt  
practices at Municipal  
elections

(2) Whoever, by any gift or reward or by any promise or agreement or security for any gift or reward, corrupts or procures, or offers to corrupt or procure, any person to give or forbear to give, his vote in any election under this Regulation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200 for every such offence.

(8) Every person convicted under either of the preceding sub-sections shall, for a term of 7 years, be disqualified from voting at any such election and from being elected a Municipal Councillor.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause, (c) of sub-section (1) of section 11, any person holding a salaried office under Government may be appointed by Our Government to be a Municipal Councillor;

Provided that the number of such persons appointed by Our Government to be Municipal Councillors of any Municipality shall, together with the *ex-officio* Municipal Councillor, not exceed one-fourth of the number of Municipal Councillors for such Municipality.

14. Upon this Regulation coming into force in any Municipality Our Government shall, by notification, declare

(i) what shall be the maximum number of Municipal Councillors to be appointed for the time being for such Municipality;

(ii) what shall be the number or proportion, if any, of Municipal Councillors to be appointed by election in such Municipality or in a part thereof; and

(iii) whether the Chairman shall be appointed by Our Government or by election.

Provided that Our Government may, by notification accompanied by a statement of reasons for making the same, cancel or modify such declaration; but no such notification cancelling or modifying a declaration made under clauses (ii) and (iii) of this section shall be issued without previous intimation to the Municipal Council of the intention of Our Government to issue such notification and of the grounds thereof, or without the consideration by Our Government of the explanations and objections, if any, of the Municipal Council or the Chairman; and no such cancellation or modification shall come into force until three months after the same shall have been notified.

15. In any Municipality, where the Municipal Councillors are partly appointed by election, the number of the persons so appointed, shall unless Our Government otherwise directs, be three-fourths of the whole number of the Municipal Councillors.

16. (1) Our Government may either (a) appoint some person to be the Chairman of the Municipal Council, or,

(b) direct the Municipal Councillors to appoint their Chairman by election subject to Our approval and in accordance with such rules and conditions as Our Government may prescribe.

Provided that—

(i) unless specially exempted by Our Government every person so appointed must be qualified to be Municipal Councillor under section 11;

(ii) when the Chairman appointed is not a Municipal Councillor, he shall during his tenure of office as Chairman which shall be for a term of 2 years, be *ex-officio*, a Municipal Councillor irrespective of the strength fixed for the Council under section 14 and shall not be reckoned in calculating the proportions of the number of Municipal Councillors under sections 13 and 15.

(2) If Our Government has directed the Municipal Councillors to appoint their Chairman by election, and the Municipal Councillors fail to make an appointment within 2 months from the receipt of such direction, or if the Municipal Councillors make on two successive occasions a nomination which does not meet with Our approval, Our Government shall appoint a Chairman.

(3) The Municipal Council may, with the previous sanction of, and in such manner as may be prescribed by, Our Government elect one of their number to be Vice-Chairman.

17. (1) In any Municipality where the office of Chairman becomes vacant, the Vice-Chairman, or if there is no Vice-Chairman, the Revenue officer in charge of the Division of the District wherein such

Proportion of Municipal Councillors appointed by election.

Appointment of officials as Municipal Councillors.

Our Government to declare what the maximum number of Municipal Councillors is to be, &c.

Procedure in case Municipal Council fails to make any appointment by election.

Our Government may cancel or modify such declaration.

Election of a Vice-Chairman.

Vice-Chairman or Revenue District officer to assume charge of the office of Chairman when vacant.

Municipality is situated, and when there is no such Revenue officer, the Tahsildar of the Taluk shall assume charge of the office of the Chairman and shall discharge the duties of the same until a Chairman is duly appointed.

(2) In the temporary absence from a Municipality of the Chairman, his duties and powers shall devolve upon the Vice-Chairman, if any.

Vice-Chairman to perform duties and powers of Chairman during his temporary absence.

18. (1) No Municipal Councillor other than the Chairman, shall receive any salary or other remuneration from the Municipal fund; and no Chairman shall receive any such salary or remuneration unless the payment thereof shall have been sanctioned by the Municipal Council with the approval of Our Government.

(2) Where such salary is attached to the office of the Chairman, the Municipal Council shall be entitled to nominate such Chairman for the approval of Our Government in accordance with such rules and conditions as may be prescribed by Our Government.

Provided that it shall be lawful for Our Government to appoint such Chairman if the Municipal Council fail to make a nomination within two months from the receipt of an order from Our Government directing them to nominate a Chairman, or if the Municipal Council make, on two successive occasions, a nomination which does not meet with the approval of Our Government.

19. (1) Subject to the provisions of sections 21 and 22 every person appointed, as aforesaid, to be a Municipal Councillor shall continue in office for 3 years from the date of the Government Gazette wherein his appointment was notified under section 24 and he shall then cease to be a Municipal Councillor and any Municipal Councillor appointed to be a Chairman or Vice-Chairman shall be deemed to have vacated such office on the expiry of the term for which he was originally appointed Municipal Councillor or on his otherwise ceasing to be a Municipal Councillor or, in the case of a Chairman, upon the cancellation of a declaration made under section 14 (ii) in res-

Term of office of Municipal Councillor.

pect of the appointment of the Chairman:

Provided that, on one occasion only after the passing of this Regulation, Our Government may by notification prescribe a date upon which all Municipal Councillors appointed by election prior to such date shall vacate office.

(2) But any outgoing Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Municipal Councillor, shall, if otherwise qualified, be eligible for re-appointment.

Outgoing Municipal Councillor eligible for re-appointment.

20. (1) Any person appointed as aforesaid to be Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Municipal Councillor may tender his resignation to Our Government and, on such resignation being accepted, he shall be deemed to have vacated his office.

Resignation of Municipal Councillor.

(2) Any person holding a salaried office under Government who is a Municipal Councillor of any Municipality shall, on being transferred permanently or temporarily from the District, Division, or Taluk wherein such Municipality is situated, or on quitting the District, Division, or Taluk with the intention of remaining absent therefrom for more than three months, be deemed to have vacated his office of Municipal Councillor.

Vacation of Office by Government servant who is a Municipal Councillor.

21. (1) Our Government may, by notification, remove any Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Municipal Councillor, other than an *ex-officio* Chairman or Municipal Councillor,

Removal of Municipal Councillor.

(i) on the ground that, at the time of his appointment, he was not qualified under section 11 to be appointed a Municipal Councillor;

(ii) if he refuses to act or becomes, incapable of acting, or is declared insolvent, or is convicted of any such offence, or subjected by a criminal court to any such order, as implies, in the opinion of Our Government a defect of character which unfits him to be a Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Municipal Councillor;

(iii) if he, without an excuse sufficient in the opinion of Our Government, neglects for more than three consecutive months to be present at the meetings of the Municipal Council;

(iv) if his continuance in office is, in the opinion of Our Government, dangerous to the public peace or order, or likely to bring the Municipal administration into contempt;

Provided that when Our Government proposes to take action under this clause it shall not pass any orders without giving an opportunity of explanation to the Chairman, or Vice-Chairman, or Councillor concerned, and shall also record the reasons for the action taken;

(v) in the case of a Chairman, if he, without an excuse sufficient in the opinion of Our Government, omits or refuses to carry out any resolution of the Council.

(2) Our Government may prescribe a period during which such Chairman, Vice-Chairman or Municipal Councillor so removed shall not be eligible for re-appointment or re-election.

22. (1) When the office of Chairman or Municipal Councillor appointed under this Regulation, becomes vacant, a new Chairman or Municipal Councillor shall, unless Our Government otherwise directs in exercise of the powers vested in it under section 14, be appointed in the same manner in which his predecessor was appointed;

(2) The person so appointed shall, subject to the provision of clause (ii) of sub section (1) of section 16 hold his seat for the unexpired remainder of the term for which his predecessor would otherwise have continued in office, but shall, if otherwise qualified, be eligible for re-appointment.

23. Every Municipal Council shall be a body corporate by the name of the Municipal Council of its Municipality, shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to hold and acquire property, both movable and immovable, and, subject to the restrictions, hereinafter contained to transfer any property held by it, and to contract to do all other things necessary for the purposes of its constitution, and may sue and be sued in its corporate name

24 All elections and appointments of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Municipal Councils shall be notified in the Government Gazette.

2. MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND MUNICIPAL FUND.

25. All public streets in any Municipality, and the pavements, footways and other materials thereof, and also all erections, materials, implements and other things provided for such streets, shall vest in, and belong to, the Municipal Council. But it shall be competent to Our Government, from time to time, by notification to exclude any street from the operation of this Regulation and to modify or cancel such notification.

26. (1) All sewers, drains, drainage works, tunnels, and culverts in, alongside, or under the streets, in any Municipality, whether made at the cost of the Municipal Council or otherwise, and all works, materials, and things appertaining thereto, shall vest in, and belong to, the Municipal Council.

(2) All rubbish, sewage, filth and other matters collected under this Regulation shall vest in, and belong to, the Municipal Council.

(3) But it shall be competent to Our Government to exclude from time to time, by notification, any sewer, drain, drainage work, tunnel and culvert from the operation of this Regulation and to modify or cancel such notification.

27. All moneys, rents and profits received by the Municipal Council of any Municipality by virtue of this or any other Regulation, and all fines, fees and penalties paid or levied under this Regulation and all other moneys which, under sanction of Our Government, may be transferred to such Municipal Council, shall be credited to, and shall constitute, a Fund which shall be called the Municipal Fund of such Municipality, and shall, together with all property of every nature or kind which may become vested in the said Municipal Council, be under their control, and shall be held by them in trust for the purposes of this Regulation.

28. (1) All moneys received by the Municipal Council or forming part of the Municipal Fund, shall be lodged in the nearest Government

Public streets, etc., vested in the Municipal Council.

Sewers, drains, etc., vested in the Municipal Council.

Rubbish, &c., to belong to Municipal Council.

Government may exclude any cess, &c.

That shall constitute the Municipal Fund.

Custody of Municipal Fund.

Incorporation of Municipal Council

Appointments to be notified in the Gazette

### Treasury :

Provided that it shall be competent to the Municipal Council, with the sanction of Our Government, to invest any sums, not required for immediate use, in Government of India securities or in any other form of security which may be approved of by Our Government.

(2) All orders for payment of money from the Municipal Fund shall be signed by the Chairman or in the absence of the Chairman, by any two Municipal Councillors who have been duly authorised in this behalf by the Chairman, and the Treasury in which such fund may be lodged shall so far as the funds to the credit of the Municipality admit, pay all orders against the said fund, which are so signed; provided that if the Municipal Council shall have given previous authority in writing, such Treasury may at once pay out of such fund without such order any expense which Our Government has incurred on behalf of the Municipal Council.

### 3. MODE OF TRANSACTING BUSINESS.

29. (1) The Municipal Council shall provide an office and shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in every month, upon such days and at such times as they may arrange and also at other times as a meeting shall be called by the Chairman.

(2) The Chairman shall, on the requisition in writing of not less than one-fourth of the Municipal Councillors then on the Council, convene a meeting of the Municipal Council, provided that the requisition specifies the day when, and the purpose for which the meeting is to be held and is made at least 6 days previous to the day of such meeting.

(3) Except in cases of urgency, no meeting shall be held unless notice of the day and time when the meeting is to be held and of the business to be transacted thereat has been given at least 3 clear days previous to the day fixed for the meeting.

(4) All meetings of the Municipal Council shall be open to the public :

Provided that the presiding member

may, in any particular case for reasons to be recorded in the minute book kept under section 31, direct that the public generally, or any particular person, shall withdraw.

30. (1) At every meeting of the Municipal Council the Chairman or in his absence the Vice-Chairman shall preside. In the absence from any meeting of both the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Municipal Councillors present at the meeting shall choose some one of their number to preside thereat.

(2) All questions which may come before the Municipal Council at any meeting shall be decided by a majority and in every case of equality of votes, the presiding Municipal Councillor shall have a second or casting vote.

(3) No Municipal Councillor shall vote on any question coming before the Council for consideration in which (otherwise than in its general application to all persons and properties within the Municipality) he has any pecuniary interest.

(4) The Sanitary Commissioner, the Sanitary Engineer, the Civil Surgeon of the Division, the Executive Engineer of the Division, the Inspector of Schools, when such Officer is not a Municipal Councillor, may, with the previous sanction of the Chairman, address the Council on any matter affecting sanitation, public works and public instruction.

(5) No business shall be transacted at a meeting unless there be present at least four Municipal Councillors, or if the number of Municipal Councillors then on the Council exceeds 12, at least one-third of that number.

If, within half an hour after the time appointed for a meeting a quorum is not present, the meeting shall stand adjourned, unless all the members present agree to wait longer.

(6) No resolution of the Municipal Council shall be modified or cancelled within three months after the passing thereof, except at a

meeting specially convened in that behalf and by a resolution of the Municipal Council supported by the votes of not less than one half of the sanctioned number of Municipal Councillors.

31. (1) Minutes of the proceedings at each meeting of the Municipal Council shall be drawn up and entered in a book to be kept for that purpose; and shall be signed by the Chairman or the Municipal Councillor who presided at such meeting, or, in his absence, by some of the Municipal Councillors present thereat; and the said minutes shall, at all reasonable times and without charge, be open at the Municipal office to the inspection of any person who pays any tax under this Regulation in the Municipality.

(2) Within three days of the date of the meeting, a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at such meeting shall be forwarded by the Chairman to the Division Peishkar of the District in which the Municipality is situated for publication in Our Government Gazette in English and in Malayalam; provided that the Chairman shall immediately submit to the Division Peishkar any minute of dissent that may be forwarded to him within forty-eight hours of the meeting by any Councillor.

(3) The Chairman shall have the custody of the proceedings and records of the Municipal Council and may grant copies of any such proceedings and records on payment of such fees as the Municipal Council may, by general or special order prescribe. Copies granted under this sub-section shall be certified by the Chairman.

32. (1) The resolutions of the Municipal Council shall be carried into effect by the Chairman in whom the entire executive power of the Municipal Council shall be vested, and who shall be directly responsible for the due fulfilment of the purposes of this Regulation.

(2) The Chairman shall furnish to the Municipal Council such monthly progress reports as the progress made in carrying out the resolu-

tions of that body and in the collection of taxes as the Municipal Council may prescribe.

(3) The Chairman may, from time to time, authorise the Vice-Chairman by an order in writing to exercise any of the powers conferred or to perform any of the duties imposed on the Chairman by this Regulation and may, at any time in like manner, modify or cancel such order:

Provided that—

(i) he shall not delegate any powers or duties to the Vice-Chairman which the Municipal Council expressly prohibits him from delegating.

(ii) the delegation of powers or duties under this sub-section shall not relieve the Chairman of any responsibility imposed upon him by this Regulation.

(4) Where there is no Vice Chairman, the Chairman may, with the previous consent of the Municipal Council, from time to time authorise, by an order in writing, any Municipal Councillor whom he may select, to exercise any of the powers conferred, or to perform any of the duties imposed, on such Chairman by this Regulation and may, at any time, in like manner, modify or cancel such order:

Provided that—

(i) the Chairman may not delegate his powers or duties under this sub-section for any period or periods exceeding, in the aggregate, 3 months in any one financial year;

(ii) the delegation of powers or duties under this sub-section shall not relieve the Chairman of any responsibility imposed upon him by this Regulation; and

(iii) every order made by the Chairman under this sub-section shall be communicated at once to the Division Peishkar.

A Municipal Councillor authorized under this sub-section to exercise any of the powers or to perform any of the duties of the Chairman shall, for the period during which he exercises such powers or performs such duties, be styled the 'Chairman delegate.'

(5) It shall not be lawful for the Chairman to exercise any power which, according to this Regulation shall be exercised by the Municipal Council.

33. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (5) of section 32 it shall be lawful for the Chairman in cases of emergency to direct the execution of any work or the doing of any act which the Municipal Council is empowered to execute or do and the immediate execution or doing of which is in his opinion necessary for the service or safety of the public and to direct that the expense of executing such work or doing such act incurred as the emergency may require shall be paid from the Municipal Fund:

Provided that—

(i) he shall not act under this section in contravention of any order of the Municipal Council prohibiting the execution of any particular work or the doing of any particular act, and

(ii) every direction given under this section shall be reported at the next following meeting of the Municipal Council.

34. (1) If at any time it appears to the Division Peishkar that the Chairman has made default in carrying out any resolution of the Municipal Council, the Division Peishkar, after giving the Chairman, a reasonable opportunity of explanation, may, by notice in writing, require the Chairman to carry out such resolution within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice, and he may, if the Chairman omits to comply with such notice, assume the execution of such resolution and pass all necessary orders accordingly.

(2) Any Division Peishkar taking action under this section shall, in a memorandum, record his reasons for such action and shall forthwith forward such memorandum to the Municipal Council for their information, and shall at the same time forward a copy thereof together with the explanation of the Chairman, if any, to Our Government who may pass such orders thereon as may be deemed fit.

35. (1) The Division Peishkar of the Division wherein any Municipality is situated may—

(i) enter on and inspect, or cause to be entered on and inspected any immovable property or any work in progress under the control of any Municipal Council;

(ii) call for and inspect any document in the possession or under the control of any Municipal Council;

(iii) require such Municipal Council to furnish such statements, accounts, reports and copies of documents, relating to their proceedings or duties as he may think fit to call for; and

(iv) record in writing, for the consideration of any Municipal Council, any observations he may think proper in regard to their proceedings or duties.

(2) Our Government may, by notification from time to time, authorise any Public officer to exercise any one or more of the powers of a Division Peishkar under sub-section (1) and may, in like manner at any time, modify or withdraw such authority. The Division Peishkar also, may, by a special order in writing in each case, direct the Revenue officer in charge of the Division of a District or any Assistant Peishkar to exercise any of the powers referred to in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), of sub-section (1)

36. (1) Our Government or the Dewan Peishkar may, by order in writing, suspend the execution of any resolution of any Municipal Council or of any order issued by any Municipal Council or Chairman or cancel such resolution or order or suspend or cancel any license or permission granted by any Municipal Council or Chairman and may prohibit the doing of any act which is about to be done, or is being done in pursuance of, or under the colour of, this Regulation if, in the opinion of Our Government or the Division Peishkar such resolution has not been legally earned or such resolution, order or act, or the grant of such license or permission is in excess of the powers conferred by law or the execution of such resolution or order or the doing of such act or the continuance in force of such license or permission is likely to cause obstruction, injury or annoyance to any person lawfully employed, or danger to human life, health or safety, or is likely to lead to a riot or an affray.

Division Peishkar shall forward copy of order to Our Government and Municipal Council

(2) When the Division Peishkar makes any order under this section, he shall forthwith forward a copy thereof, with a statement of his reasons for making it, to Our Government and to the Municipal Council. Our Government may thereupon rescind the order or, after giving the Municipal Council a reasonable opportunity of explanation, direct that it continue in force with or without modification, permanently or for such period as may be deemed fit.

Extraordinary powers of the Division Peishkar or any other officer specially empowered in cases of emergency

37. (1) In cases of emergency the Division Peishkar or any other officer empowered by Our Government in this behalf may provide for the execution of any work, or the doing of any act, which the Municipal Council or the Chairman is empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or the doing of which is, in his opinion, necessary for the service or safety of the public, and may direct that the expense of executing the work or doing the act shall be paid by the Municipal Council.

(2) If the expense is not so paid, such Dewan Peishkar or officer specially empowered, may make an order directing the person having the custody of the Municipal Fund to pay the same in priority to any other charges against such fund. Such person, shall so far as the fund to the credit of the Municipality admit, be bound to comply with such order.

(3) Every case in which the powers conferred by this section are exercised shall be forthwith reported to Our Government by the Dewan Peishkar or, through the Dewan Peishkar, by the officer specially empowered, as the case may be, with the reasons in full for the exercise of such powers; and a copy of the letter shall at the same time be sent to the Municipal Council for information.

38. (1) If at any time it appears to Our Government that a Municipal Council or Chairman has made default in performing any duty imposed by or under this or any other Regulation, Our Government may by order in writing fix a period for the performance of such duty.

(2) If such duty is not performed within the period so fixed, Our Government may appoint some person to perform it, and may direct that the expense of performing it shall be paid within such time as Our Government may fix, to such person by the Municipal Council.

(3) If the expense has not been paid, the Division Peishkar with the previous sanction of Our Government may make an order directing the person having the custody of the Municipal Fund to pay the same in priority to any other charges against such Fund except charges for the service of authorized loans. Such person shall, so far as the funds to the credit of the Municipality admit, be bound to comply with such order.

39. (1) Every Municipal Council may from time to time, make rules consistent with this Regulation and with any Rules framed by Our Government in regard to the following matters:—

(i) The time and place of their meetings,

(ii) the manner in which notice thereof shall be given,

(iii) the conduct of proceedings at meetings;

(iv) the division of duties among the members of the Municipal Council;

(v) the appointment and procedure of Committees consisting wholly of a certain number of Municipal Councillors, or partly of such Municipal Councillors and partly of other inhabitants of the Municipality, for the superintendence and management of educational institutions, hospitals, dispensaries, choultries or other institutions maintained by the Municipal Council;

(vi) the persons by whom receipts may be granted for money paid to the Municipal Council; and

(vii) all other similar matters.

(2) No rule made under this section shall take effect until it has been published in the manner prescribed by Our Government.



#### 4. MUNICIPAL SERVANTS.

40. The Municipal Council shall, at their first meeting, and may, from time to time thereafter, fix the number, and salaries, of all such permanent servants as they may think necessary and proper to assist in carrying out the purposes of this Regulation, and shall submit a statement of their proposals for the sanction of Our Government in such form as may be proscribed from time to time, and Government shall pass such orders thereon as may be deemed fit.

The Municipal Council to fix the number and salaries of their permanent servants with the sanction of Our Government

41. (1) Subject to the approval of Our Government, every Municipal Council may, at a meeting specially held for the purpose, appoint a person to be their Secretary, and may, at a like meeting and subject to the like approval, remove any person so appointed, and shall remove such person at any time required by Our Government to do so.

Every Municipal Council may appoint a Secretary subject to approval of Our Government

(2) Unless Our Government otherwise directs, every Municipal Council which has during three consecutive financial years realized an average annual income of Rs. 30,000 excluding extraordinary items of receipts shall in the next succeeding financial year appoint a Secretary. For the purposes of this section Our Government may declare what are extraordinary items of receipt.

Certain Municipal Councils shall appoint a Secretary unless Our Government otherwise directs

(3) (a) The person so appointed shall, if he be a member of the Municipal Council at the time of such appointment, cease to be such when he accepts the appointment and enters upon his duties as such Secretary.

Duties and powers of Secretary.

(b) The Municipal Council shall, with the previous sanction of Our Government, assign to the Secretary such salary as the Municipal Council may think fit.

(c) Every Secretary appointed under this section shall devote his full time to the service of the Municipal Council, and shall not engage in any trade or other occupation.

(d) Subject to the approval of Our Government, the Chairman shall delegate to the Secretary his powers under section 44. As regards the servants of the Municipal Council employed in the

Municipal office and in the collection of the Municipal revenues, and such of his other powers, excepting, those relating to the conduct of proceedings in meetings, as the Municipal Council may, determine:

Provided that—

(i) when the Chairman has so delegated any or all of his powers he shall cease to exercise them himself;

(ii) powers once delegated to the Secretary shall not be withdrawn without the sanction of Government.

42. (1) Our Government may on the application of any Government servant employed by Municipal Council, place the services of any Government servant at their disposal to be employed by them for the purposes of this Regulation. The Municipal Council shall pay any Government servant so employed the salary he may be entitled to receive under the rules of the branch of the Government service to which he belongs and shall also pay Our Government such contribution towards the pension of such servant as may be payable under the rules in that behalf in force for the time being.

(2) If such servant, while employed under the Municipal Council, or if any other servant of the Municipal Council does any work for Government, Our Government shall contribute to the Municipal Council so much of the salary of such servant as Our Government may consider to be an equivalent for such work.

(3) No Government servant employed by the Municipal Council under this section shall be dismissed from such employment without the consent of Our Government or until 3 months' notice in writing to that effect shall have been given to the chief controlling authority of the branch of the Government service to which such servant belongs.

(4) No Government servant employed under the Municipal Council shall, except in cases of emergency, be withdrawn from the service of the Municipal Council without their consent, unless and until our Government shall have given 3 months' notice in writing to that effect to the Municipal

Contribution by Government towards pay of Municipal servants

Dismissal of Government servants employed by Councils

Withdrawal of such servants

pal Council or unless some other Government servant has been deputed to replace the one withdrawn.

(5) Government servants employed under Municipal Councils shall be entitled to leave and other privileges in accordance with the Regulation applicable to the Department of the general administration to which they belong.

43. Every Municipal servant, every contractor or agent, to whom the collection of any tax, toll, or other sum due to the Municipal Council is entrusted, and every person engaged in the collection of such tax, toll, or sum shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Travancore Penal Code.

44. (1) The Chairman shall, subject to such rules as Our Government may prescribe, appoint such permanent servants as shall have been provided for in the manner aforesaid, and shall pay such permanent servants from the Municipal funds the salaries that may be fixed for them in the manner aforesaid.

(2) The Chairman may also in cases of emergency appoint such temporary servants as in his opinion may be required for the purposes of this Regulation, and may direct that the salaries of such temporary servants, fixed as the emergency may require, shall be paid from the Municipal Fund:

Provided that—

(i) he shall not act under this section in contravention of any order of the Municipal Council prohibiting the employment of temporary servants for any particular work and,

(ii) every appointment made under this sub-section shall be reported at the next following meeting of the Municipal Council.

(3) The Chairman may, subject to the provision in section 43 sub-section (3), and to such control as may, from time to time, be prescribed by Our Government, fine, suspend, reduce, or dismiss any of such servants, and appoint others in their stead.

45. The Municipal Council, may, from time to time, make rules consistent with this Regulation and with any rules framed by Our Government as to the following matters in respect of their servants;

(i) the servants who shall furnish security for the due performance of their duties;

(ii) the amount of such security;

(iii) the grant of leave to servants and the allowances to be paid to persons acting for such servants;

(iv) the period of service of all servants;

(v) conditions under which such servants, or any of them, shall, on retirement, receive pensions, gratuities or compassionate allowances;

(vi) the amount of such pensions, gratuities or compassionate allowances (if any);

(vii) the establishment of a Pension or Provident Fund by such servants; and

(viii) the rates at which, and the conditions under which contribution shall be paid from the Municipal Fund towards such Pension or Provident Fund:

Provided that no rules as to the matters mentioned in clauses (iii), (v), (vi), (vii), and (viii) shall be valid until they have been confirmed by Our Government.

##### 5. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTS.

46. (1) A Municipal Council may delegate to the Chairman or a Committee consisting of two or more of its members the power of making, on its behalf, any contract whereof the value or amount does not exceed Rs. 200.

(2) In respect of a contract whereof the value or amount exceeds Rs. 200, the sanction of the Municipal Council for the making thereof shall be obtained before the same is made.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in the two preceding sub-sections, any person appointed by Our Government to carry any work into execution on behalf of a Municipal Council may, subject to such control as Our Government may, from time to time, be prescribed by Our Government, fine, suspend, reduce, or dismiss any of such servants, and appoint others in their stead.

vernment may prescribe, make such contracts as are necessary for the purpose of carrying such work into execution, to the extent of the sum provided for such work; and the Municipal Council shall pay to the person so appointed such sums as may be required for the said purpose, to the extent aforesaid.

47. (1) Every contract made by, or on behalf of, a Municipal Council, whereof the value or amount exceeds Rs. 100, shall be in writing, and except in the case of contracts made under the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 46, shall be signed by two Municipal Councillors, one of whom shall be the Chairman or Vice-Chairman.

(2) A contract executed or made otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of this and the last preceding section shall not be binding on the Municipal Council.

48. No Municipal Councillor shall be personally liable in respect of any contract made, or for expense incurred, or on behalf of the Municipal Council; but the fund from time to time in the hands of the Municipal Council shall be liable for, and chargeable with, all contracts and expenses duly made and incurred as aforesaid.

### CHAPTER III.

#### TAXES AND TOLLS, AND MODE OF REALISING THEM.

49. The taxes and tolls which may be levied for the purposes of this Regulation, are as follows:—

(i) a yearly tax on arts, professions, trades and callings, and on offices and appointments, at the rates specified in schedule A;

(ii) a yearly tax on buildings or lands or both, calculated as hereinafter provided;

(iii) a yearly water and drainage tax on buildings or lands or both, calculated as hereinafter provided;

(iv) a half-yearly tax on vehicles with springs, palanquins and animals, at rates not exceeding in any case those specified in schedule B;

(v) a half-yearly tax on carts and other vehicles without springs at a rate not exceeding Rs. 2 for each half-year in respect of every such vehicle;

(vi) tolls on vehicles and animals entering the Municipal limits at rates not exceeding in any case those specified in schedule D; and

(vii) a monthly tax on private menial and domestic male servants at a rate not exceeding Rs. 2 per mensem for each such servant:

Provided that the water and drainage tax shall be levied only to enable the Municipal Council to provide for expenses connected with the construction, maintenance, repair, extension or improvement of water or drainage works heretofore provided or hereafter to be provided and that the proceeds of the said tax shall be solely devoted to defraying the said expenses:

Provided further, that the tax on servants shall be levied in hill stations, being Municipalities only.

50. The Municipal Council may, from time to time, with the approval of Our Government, determine to raise the funds required for the purposes of this Regulation from all or any one or more of the above sources, at a rate or rates not exceeding those specified in this Regulation.

51. If, at any time, it seems advisable to Our Government that the funds required for the purposes of this Regulation shall be raised in any Municipality from all, or any one or more of, the above sources, Our Government may direct the Municipal Council of such Municipality to levy such taxes or tolls at any rate or rates, not exceeding the rates authorised by this Regulation, unless the Municipal Council shall show cause to the contrary within a month after the receipt of the order containing such direction. If the Municipal Council fail to show cause within the said time to the satisfaction of Our Government, the taxes or tolls so directed to be levied shall be levied in such Municipality as if the levy of the same had been determined by the Municipal Council with the approval of Our Government:

Provided that it shall be competent

to Our Government from time to time to cancel or modify such direction.

52. When the Municipal Council shall have determined with the approval of Our Government, to levy any tax or tolls, they shall at once issue a Notification in the Government Gazette and by beat of drum specifying the rate at which the tax or tolls are to be levied and intimating to the inhabitants of the Municipality that such taxes or tolls will be levied from a date to be specified in the Notification, and such tax or tolls shall be levied in the manner hereinafter provided until such time as the said Notification shall be modified or cancelled.

53. The Municipal Council may exempt, in whole or in part, from the payment of any tax under this Regulation, any person who is, in their opinion, unable by reason of poverty, to pay the same, and they may in like manner, exempt, with the approval of Our Government, any class of persons.

54. (1) The Chairman shall prepare, and keep separate assessment books showing the persons and property liable to taxation under this Regulation.

(2) If, at any time, it appears to the Municipal Council that any person or property has been inadequately assessed or improperly omitted from the assessment books, they may direct the Chairman to amend the said books in such manner as they may deem just:

Provided that no such direction shall be given unless the person concerned shall have been afforded a reasonable opportunity to show cause to the Municipal Council why the assessment books should not be amended as proposed.

(3) The Municipal Council may at any time, for the purpose of deciding whether actions should be taken under sub-section (2), appoint a Committee consisting of the Chairman and not more than two other Municipal Councillors, to scrutinize the assessment books.

55. In the case of taxes payable by the Chairman of a Municipal Council, the original assessments shall be made by the Talukdar of the Taluk in which the Municipality is situated and appeals against such assessments shall lie to the Municipal Council.

56. (1) The Chairman shall give Receipts to be given to every person making payment of a tax a receipt therefor signed by him or by some person duly authorized by him in that behalf.

(2) Such receipt shall specify,

(i) the date of the grant thereof,  
(ii) the name of the person to whom it is granted,

(iii) the tax in respect of which the payment has been made,

(iv) the period for which the payment has been made; and

(v) the amount in respect of which it is granted.

#### 1. TAX ON ARTS, PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS.

57. If the Municipal Council notify, under section 52, that a tax on arts, professions, trades and callings, and on offices or appointments shall be levied, every person who, within the Municipality, exercises, after the date specified in the said notification, any one or more of the arts, professions, trades and callings or holds any one or more of the offices or appointments specified in schedule A, shall, subject to the provisions of section 62 pay in respect thereof, the sum specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person is placed.

*Explanation.* A person in receipt of a pension paid from any source shall be deemed to be a person holding an office or appointment within the meaning of this section.

58. (1) The Chairman shall decide in which of the said classes such person ought to be placed.

(2) The Chairman may from time to time revise such classification.

59. The sum payable under section 57 shall be paid in two equal instalments, one for each half of the year; the instalment payable in respect of each half of the year shall be payable by any person who has, for 60 days, reckoned consecutively or from time to time, in such half-year, exercised such art, profession, trade or calling, or held any such office or appointment, within the Municipality.

60. If, in any half-year, any person exercises any such art, profession, trade or calling or holds any such office or appointment, for sixty days, without paying the sum due in respect of such half-year, the Chairman shall serve upon such person a notice to pay such sum within 15 days from the date of such service.

61. Every member of a firm or partnership, or of an undivided Hindu family, shall be personally and separately liable to the tax leviable under section 57.

62. A person who carries on more arts, professions, trades or callings or holds more offices or appointments than one, or comes under more than one of the designations or classes mentioned in schedule A, shall be chargeable under any one of such designations or classes or his aggregate income from all such sources.

63. If in any half-year any person exercises in more than one Municipality any such art, profession, trade or calling, or holds any such office or appointment, he shall be liable subject to the provisions of section 59, to pay the tax leviable under section 57 in each of such Municipalities:

Provided that the tax payable in each such Municipality shall be fixed with reference to the income derived from the business carried on or the appointment held therein.

Provided further that no person who shall prove that he has paid the sum due on account of the said tax for the same half-year in any other Municipality shall be liable, by reason merely of change of business, appointment, resi-

dence or place of business, to pay more than the difference between such sum and the amount from which he claims exemption.

64. The Chairman may, by notice, from time to time, require every owner or occupier of a building or of any land to forward to him within a specified time, a list in writing, signed by him of the names of all persons occupying such building or land and of their respective arts, professions, trades, callings, offices or appointments.

65. The Chairman may, in like manner, require:—

- (i) every employer of labour,
- (ii) every Head or Secretary of a public or private office or of a firm or company and,
- (iii) every Secretary, owner or Manager of a Club, hotel or boarding-house or of residential chambers,

to forward to him, within a specified time, a list in writing, signed by such employer, Head, Secretary, owner or Manager, of the names of all persons employed by him, or employed in such office, firm or company, or resident in such Club, hotel, boarding-house or chambers as the case may be, together with a statement of the respective salaries of the persons so employed and of the arts, professions, trades, callings, offices and appointments of the persons so resident. The Chairman may also in like manner require such employer, Head, Secretary, owner, or Manager to furnish particulars relative to any company of which he is the agent as may be required by the Chairman for the purposes of this Regulation.

## 2. TAXES ON BUILDINGS AND LANDS

66. (1) If the Municipal Council notify under section 52 that a tax shall be levied on buildings or lands or both in the Municipality, the Chairman shall impose such tax on all buildings or lands or both, excepting, (a) light-houses, piers, wharves, jetties, courtyards, hospitals, dispensaries and other buildings or lands to the extent to which they are used for public, charitable or religious, but not residential purposes, (b) burial and burning grounds and (c) buildings or lands belonging to the Municipal Council.

(2) Except as provided in sub-section (3) of this section and in section 67 the said tax shall be levied at such rate or rates not exceeding in any case eight and a half per centum on the annual value of the buildings or lands or both upon which it is imposed, as the Municipal Council may have notified under section 52.

(3) In the case of (a) lands not occupied by buildings and not appurtenant to any building or attached thereto for use therewith as a garden or pleasure ground or for the pasturage of animals kept for private use, and (b) lands occupied by native huts, the Chairman may subject to the approval of the Municipal Council and the sanction of Our Government, impose a tax on such lands at an annual rate, not exceeding four annas for every eighty square yards thereof in lieu of the tax referred to in sub-section (2):

Provided that no tax shall be levied under this sub-section upon lands used solely for agricultural purposes.

(4) When lands occupied by native huts are taxed in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3), no tax shall be imposed under this section upon the huts standing thereon

(5) The Chairman shall exempt from tax under sub-section (2) any building or land the annual value whereof is not more than Rs. 6, if it be the owner's sole property liable to tax under this section.

67 With the sanction of Our Government the Municipal Council may substitute in any portion of the Municipality for the tax leviable on buildings at a per centage on their annual value, a rate calculated according to the area covered by such buildings. This rate shall be determined by the Municipal Council with the approval of Our Government and may vary with reference to the situation and description of the buildings.

Rate at which said taxes may be levied.

In certain cases rate may be fixed with reference to area.

In such cases no tax to be levied on huts.

Property valued at Rs. 6 a year and under exempted.

Levy of tax on buildings at rate calculated on area covered.

68. (1) The tax imposed upon buildings or lands under sections 66 and 67 shall be payable by the owners thereof in two equal half yearly instalments.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 78 the instalment for each half year shall be payable within 30 days after the commencement of that half year, unless a revision petition has been presented to the Chairman as hereinafter provided, in which case the payment may be postponed until 15 days after the disposal of such petition.

69. (1) The gross annual rents at which a building or land might reasonably be expected to let from month to month or from year to year, shall for the purposes of assessment under this Regulation, be deemed to be the annual value of such building or land.

(2) The value of a building or land so estimated shall not include the value of any furniture or machinery therein or thereon.

70. (1) When the Municipal Council has notified that a tax shall be levied under section 66 or 67 the Chairman shall assess the amounts payable in respect of all property liable to the tax.

The assessment books shall show in distinct columns in respect of all property assessed to the tax,

- (i) The name of the owner thereof;
- (ii) the name of the occupier thereof.
- (iii) the designation thereof (if any);
- (iv) the name of the division and street, if any, in which it is situated, and any survey or other number which it bears;
- (v) the annual value thereof, or the area thereof, or the area and description thereof, as the case may be, and
- (vi) the amount of tax assessed thereon.

Tax payable in half yearly instalments.

Instalments when due.

Annual value of building and land how to be ascertained.

Value not to include furniture or machinery.

Chairman to assess amount payable and enter particulars in assessment books.

(2) The assessment books shall be completely revised by the Chairman at least once in every 5 years and the Chairman may amend them at any time by inserting therein or removing therefrom, any property or by altering the amount of tax leviable in respect of any property.

(3) Every general assessment under sub-section (1) and every general revision of the assessment books and every amendment thereof under sub-section (2) shall, subject to the provisions of section 78 have effect from the beginning of the Malabar year following that in which it is made.

71. When the name of the owner or occupier is not known, it shall be sufficient to designate him in the said books, and in any notice or other proceeding under this Regulation, as the "owner" or the "occupier" of the property on which the tax is assessed without further description.

72. When assessment books have been for the first time prepared, and whenever they have undergone a general revision, the Chairman shall, before the close of the financial year in which the said books have been so prepared or revised, notify by beat of drum and by a notice published in the Government Gazette that on a specified date, not being less than 30 days from the date of the later of such notification, he will be prepared to consider revision petitions presented to him within the said period of 30 days.

73. (1) In every case in which property is for the first time assessed, and in every case in which the tax payable in respect of property is increased otherwise than in consequence of a general enhancement in the rate at which the tax is leviable, the Chairman shall intimate by special notice to the owner or occupier of such property that he will be prepared to consider any revision petition which may be presented to him in respect of such assessment or increase within 30 days after the date of service of the said notice. In the case of an increase of tax, the special notice shall further contain a brief statement of the reasons therefor.

(2) Nothing contained in this section shall apply to persons affected by a direction given by the Municipal Council under sub-section (2) of section 54.

74. Any person may, at any time not being less than 30 days before the end of a financial year, move the Chairman by revision petition to reduce the tax to which he is liable for the forthcoming financial year, on the ground that the annual value of the property in respect of which the tax is imposed has decreased since the general assessment or last general revision of the assessment books.

75. When a revision petition is presented to the Chairman he shall, unless the date upon which petitions will be considered has already been publicly notified under section 72 intimate to the petitioner the date upon which his petition will be considered, and no petition shall be disposed of unless the petitioner has been given a reasonable opportunity to appear, either in person or by authorized agent, and to represent his case.

76. (1) Immediately after the disposal of a revision petition, the Chairman shall inform the petitioner or his authorized agent, either orally or in writing, of the orders passed thereon and shall direct him to pay the amount fixed on revision within 15 days.

(2) The assessment books shall be corrected with reference to the Chairman's orders in revision and such correction shall not be deemed to be an amendment within the meaning of sub-section (3) of section 70.

77. (1) If any building has been vacant for not less than 60 consecutive days in a half-year, the Chairman shall on demand by the owner, refund so much, not exceeding one-half of the tax paid for that half year as is proportionate to the number of days during which such building has been vacant.

(2) Every demand for a refund under this section shall be made during the half year in respect of which the refund is sought or in the following

half year, and not afterwards, and no person shall be entitled to such refund unless he, at or about the time that the building became vacant, gave notice of such vacancy to the Chairman.

78. (1) When any building is built, rebuilt or enlarged, the owner shall give notice thereof to the Chairman within 15 days from the date of completion of such building, rebuilding or enlargement, or from the date of occupation of such building, whichever date happens first. The Chairman shall, on receipt of the said notice, assess the tax leviable in respect of the building, and the instalment for the half year in which the assessment is made shall be payable within 30 days after the date of service of the notice issued under section 73 or within 15 days after the disposal under section 75 of any revision petition which may be presented; provided that, if such date of completion or occupation falls within the last two months of a half year, no tax or enhanced tax, as the case may be, shall be levied in respect of the building for that half year.

(2) When any building is completely demolished or destroyed, the owner thereof may give notice to the Chairman of such demolition or destruction; and, until such notice is given, such owner shall be liable, at the discretion of the Chairman, to payment of all taxes which would have been leviable had such building not been demolished or destroyed. If the said notice is given within the first two months of a half year, no tax shall thereafter be levied in respect of the building and any tax which may have been levied for that half year shall be refunded.

### 3 WATER AND DRAINAGE TAX.

79. (1) If the Municipal Council notify under section 59, that a water and drainage tax shall be levied on buildings in lands or both, at a percentage on their annual value, such tax shall be levied at the rate or rates so notified but not exceeding in any case 8 per centum on the annual value of the buildings or lands or both upon which the tax is imposed. All the provisions of sections 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and

78 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to the water and drainage tax, provided that no such tax shall be levied upon any land exclusively used for agricultural purposes and not deriving any benefit from the water or drainage works on account of which the tax is imposed.

(2) Our Government may, from time to time, by Notification, exempt any part of a Municipality from the payment of the water tax or any part thereof and may also in like manner, from time to time, cancel such exemption.

### 4. TAX ON VEHICLES WITH SEDEXES, PALANQUINS, AND ANIMALS

80. (1) If the Municipal Council notify, under section 52 that a half-yearly tax shall be levied on the vehicles and animals kept or let out for hire within the Municipality, the Chairman shall impose such tax at the rate specified in such notifications on the vehicles and animals mentioned in the said notification.

Provided that the Chairman may exempt from taxation under this section, any vehicles used solely for the conveyance of children.

(2) The amount payable for each half year shall be payable by any person in whose possession or custody or control any such vehicle or animal may be found so soon as it has been for 15 days in such half year kept or let out for hire within the Municipality.

(3) No person by reason of transfer of ownership shall be liable under this section in any Municipality in respect of any vehicle or animal for which a license relating to the half year in which ownership was transferred has already been given in the manner hereinafter provided in the same Municipality.

81. The tax payable under the preceding section shall not be imposed on,

(i) vehicles and animals belonging to Government and used for military purposes;

(ii) vehicles and animals belonging to the Municipal Council;



(iii) vehicles and animals kept within the Municipality for use in the discharge of their out-door duties therein by such members of the Police force as are employed on such duties or by such servants of the Municipality similarly employed as the Municipal Council may, with the approval of Our Government, designate, provided that not more than one vehicle and two animals for each such member or servant shall be exempt under this clause from taxation; and

(iv) vehicles and animals kept solely for sale by builders and dealers or vehicles and animals which have not, during the half year, been used.

82. The Chairman may, subject to the approval of the Municipal Council, compound for any period not exceeding one year with livery stable-keepers and other persons keeping vehicles and animals for sale or hire for a certain sum, to be paid in respect of such vehicles and animals in lieu of the taxes specified in schedule B.

83. The Chairman or any Officers authorized by him in that behalf shall send to every person supposed to have become liable to the payment of the tax payable under section 80 a printed table in the form contained in schedule C or to the like effect, to be filled up with such information respecting the vehicles and animals kept by him as the Chairman considers necessary for the assessment of the tax.

84. Such form shall be filled up with such information in writing, and signed and dated, and returned within one week of its receipt to the Municipal office by the person to whom it has been sent.

85. If any person to whom a form has been sent under section 83 omits within one week of its receipt, to fill it up, and to date, sign and return it to the Municipal office or if he returns the said form so filled up, dated and signed but omits, within the said period, to pay the tax for which he is liable, the Chairman shall serve on such person a notice requiring him to pay within 15 days from the service of

such notice the sum for which he is believed to be, or is, liable under section 80.

86. On receiving the amount of the tax payable in respect of any vehicle or animal, the Chairman, or some person duly authorized by him in that behalf, shall give to the person paying the same license for such vehicle or animal for the period in respect of which the money has been received.

87. (1) Every person who has received such license shall, at all reasonable times during the said period, produce such license when required to do so by the Chairman or any person duly authorized in writing by him to demand its production.

(2) Every person failing to comply with such requisition shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

#### 5. TAX ON CARTS AND OTHER VEHICLES WITHOUT SPRINGS.

88. (1) If the Municipal Council notify under section 52 that a half-yearly tax shall be levied on carts and other wheeled vehicles without springs kept or let out for a hire within the Municipality, the owner of every such cart or vehicle shall register the same and pay the tax due on account thereof upon such date as the Chairman may notify under sub-section (3).

(2) Such carts and other vehicles shall be registered in the Municipal Office with the name and residence of the owner, and shall bear the number of such registration in such manner as the Municipal Council direct.

(3) The registration of carts and other vehicles shall be made and the numbers assigned half-yearly upon such days as the Chairman shall notify.

(4) This section shall not apply to vehicles belonging to Government and used for Military purposes or to vehicles belonging to the Municipal Council or to vehicles kept solely for sale by builders and dealers.

89. Any person becoming possessed, within the limits of the Municipality, of any such cart or vehicle which has not been registered for the then current half year, shall within 20 days of so becoming possessed, register the same; and the Chairman shall grant a certificate of registration in every such case on payment of the tax, for the current half year.

90. No person shall be bound to register any cart or other vehicle which has been owned by him or has been in his possession for less than 15 days in any half year.

91. Whoever omits to affix, and to keep affixed, to any such cart or other vehicle the registration number prescribed in section 88 shall be deemed to have failed to register the same.

92. The Chairman, or any person duly authorized by him in that behalf, may at any time seize and detain any cart or vehicle not registered as required by section 88, provided the same be not employed at the time of seizure in the conveyance of any passengers or goods.

93. (1) If the cart or other vehicle seized under section 92 be not claimed within 10 days from the date of seizure, the Chairman may direct that such cart or vehicle shall be sold by public auction and that the proceeds of the sale shall be applied to the payment of (i) the tax due on the cart or other vehicle sold (ii) such penalty not exceeding the amount of the said tax as the Chairman may direct and (iii) a sum of one Rupee on account of charges incurred in connection with the seizure, detention and sale.

(2) If the owner of the cart or other vehicle seized under section 92 appear within 10 days from the date of seizure and claim the same, it shall be returned to him on payment of (i) the tax due thereon (ii) such penalty not exceeding the amount of the said tax as the Chairman may direct, and (iii) a sum of eight annas on account of charges incurred in connection with the seizure and detention.

#### G. TOLLS ON VEHICLES AND ANIMALS ENTERING MUNICIPAL LIMITS.

94. (1) If the Municipal Council notify under section 52 that tolls shall be levied upon the vehicles and animals entering the Municipal limits, such tolls shall be levied at the rate mentioned in the notification.

(2) The Chairman may, subject to the approval of the Municipal Council, compound for any period, not exceeding one year, with persons living outside the Municipality for a sum to be paid in lieu of all tolls payable by them under the provisions of this Regulation, and shall issue licenses for the vehicles or animals of such persons.

(3) No tolls shall be levied for the passage of vehicles or animals,

(a) belonging to the Municipal Council;

(b) conveying troops, military stores and baggage, Military and Police Officers in uniform, Municipal servants on duty, or persons or property in the custody of such officers or servants; or

(c) licensed or registered by the Municipal Council, during the period for which they have been so licensed or registered.

95. (1) The Municipal Council shall construct toll-bars and gates and gatekeepers, stations, and may place the collection of such tolls under the management of such toll-collectors as may appear to them proper, or may farm out such tolls on such terms and subject to such conditions as they may deem fit.

(2) The tolls authorized by this section shall be leviable only on vehicles and animals entering Municipal limits through the toll bars, gates or stations, constructed under sub-section (1).

(3) A table of the tolls leviable shall be put up at every toll-bar, gate or station by the Municipal Council, such table shall be legibly written or painted in English words and figures and in the Vernacular language of the District.

96. If any person, shall, with any carriage, cart or animal, go off or pass from any street on which a toll-bar, gate or gate-keeper's station has been constructed under the provisions of section 95 through or over any land adjoining thereto, such land not being owned or occupied by such person and not being a public street, with intent to evade the payment of any toll leviable under the provisions heretofore contained, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and shall also pay the amount of the toll and costs of prosecution.

97. No more than one payment of toll shall be demanded in any one Municipality in respect of any vehicle or animal in any one period of 24 hours counted from sunrise to sunrise, and, on such payment being made a receipt shall be granted by the person appointed to collect the toll on behalf of the Municipal Council or, if the tolls have been farmed out, of the toll-farmer; such receipt shall be in such form as the Municipal Council may from time to time prescribe.

98. (1) If the toll leviable is not paid on demand, the person appointed to collect it as aforesaid may seize and detain such portion of the appurtenances or load of the vehicle or animal in respect of which the toll, or any portion thereof, is due, as will in his opinion, suffice to defray the amount so due, and in the absence of such appurtenances or load, may seize and detain the said vehicle or animal.

(2) All property seized under subsection (1) shall be sent at once to the Chairman or to such person as may have been authorized by him to receive and sell property so seized, and the Chairman or person authorized as aforesaid shall forthwith give notice to the owner of the property seized, or, if the owner is not known or is not resident within the Municipality to the person who was in charge of the said property at the time when it was seized, and, if he is not found, publish by beat of drum that after the expiration of two days, exclusive of Sunday, from the date of service or after the said publication of such notice, he will sell the said pro-

perty by auction at a place to be specified in the notice.

99. (1) If, at any time before the sale has begun, the person to whom notice has been given as provided in subsection (2) of section 98 or the owner of the property seized, tenders to the Chairman or other person authorized as aforesaid (a) the amount due on account of the toll and (b) a sum of 4 annas on account of charges incurred in connection with the seizure and detention, the property seized shall be forthwith released.

(2) If no such tender is made, the property may be sold, and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied in payment of (i) the amount due on account of the toll, (ii) such penalty not exceeding the amount of toll as the Chairman may direct, and (iii) a sum of 8 annas on account of charges incurred in connection with the seizure, detention and sale.

#### 7. TAX ON SERVANTS.

100. If the Municipal Council notify, under section 52 that a monthly tax shall be levied upon private menial and domestic male servants, the Chairman shall impose such tax at the rate specified in such notification upon all employers of such servants, who have not paid during the then current financial year, and who are not liable to pay, any of the taxes specified in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of section 49.

101. The tax on servants shall be payable in each month for each servant employed for not less than 5 days in such month and, if it remains unpaid at the end of the said period of 5 days, the Chairman shall serve upon the employer, a notice requiring him to pay the sum due within 3 days from the date of such service.

102. The Chairman may, by notice, require every Secretary, owner or manager of a Club, hotel or boarding house or of residential chambers to forward to him, periodically or at any time a list in writing, signed by such Secretary, owner, or manager of the private menial and domestic male servants employed by every person resident in such Club, hotel, boarding house or chambers.

103. Every person who has paid any sum under section 101 and who, <sup>Refund of tax when claimable</sup> during the course of the same financial year, pays, in the same Municipality, any of the taxes specified in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii) of section 49 shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid on account of the tax on servants.

104. In case of doubt, Our Government shall have power to decide whether a Municipality is a bill station within the meaning of the second proviso to section 49. <sup>Government to decide what is a bill station</sup>

#### 8. APPEALS.

105. (1) No appeal shall lie to the Municipal Council in respect of the imposition of taxes except against,— <sup>Appeals to the Municipal Council in respect of taxes</sup>

(i) assessments made by the Tahsildar under section 55.

(ii) the Chairman's proceedings under section 58,

(iii) the Chairman's orders under section 75 upon a revision petition.

(iv) the imposition by the Chairman of any tax on any vehicle or animal or of the tax on servants.

(2) The Municipal Council may, of their own motion or otherwise, cancel or modify any order passed by the Chairman reducing or remitting a tax. <sup>Council may cancel Chairman's orders.</sup>

106. The appeal shall be made in writing, and shall set forth concisely and under distinct heads the grounds of objection to the decision or other proceedings appealed against and shall be heard and disposed of by the Municipal Council. <sup>Form of Appeal</sup>

107. No appeal to the Municipal Council shall be heard.— <sup>Limitation is to appeal</sup>

(1) unless it be presented at the Municipal Office,

(a) within 15 days from the date of the service of the notice referred to in sections 60 and 85, or

(b) within 15 days from the date upon which the tax became payable under sections 68, 78, 88, or 89, or

(c) within 3 days from the date of the service of the notice referred to in section 101.

Provided the Municipal Council may admit an appeal within 15 days after the time prescribed in this section, if cause be shown to their satisfaction for not preferring it within the prescribed time; and

(ii) unless (except when the Chairman otherwise directs on the ground of poverty) the tax in respect of which the appeal is presented has been deposited at the Municipal Office on or before the day upon which the appeal is presented

108. The assessment books maintained under section 54 shall be corrected in accordance with any orders passed by the Municipal Council on an appeal presented under section 105 and such correction shall not be deemed to be an amendment within the meaning of sub-section (3) of section 70. <sup>Assessment books to be corrected in accordance with orders of Council.</sup>

In the event of the amount of any tax being decreased or remitted by the Municipal Council, the Chairman shall grant a refund accordingly. <sup>If tax decreased, refund to be made.</sup>

109. The assessment or demand of any tax, when no appeal is made as hereinbefore provided, and the adjudication of an appeal by the Municipal Council, shall be final. <sup>Assessment, &c. when to be final.</sup>

#### 9. COLLECTION OF TAXES.

110. (1) When any tax in respect of which no notice has been served or direction given as provided in sections 60, 76, 85 and 101 is due from any person, the Chairman shall serve upon such person a bill for the sum due, before he proceeds to enforce the provisions of section 111. <sup>Before distraint, bill to be presented in certain cases</sup>

(2) Such bill shall be signed by the Chairman and shall contain,

(i) a statement of the period and a description of the occupation, property, or things for which the tax is charged; and

(ii) a notice of the liability incurred in default of payment.

111. (1) If the amount due on account of any tax is not paid within 15 days from the service of the notice or bill on the giving of the direction prescribed in sections 60, 70, 85 and 110 or within 3 days from the service of the notice prescribed in section 101 and of the person from whom the tax is due has not shown cause to the satisfaction of the Chairman why the same should not be paid, the Chairman may recover by the distraint and sale of the movable property of the defaulter, the amount due on account of the tax, together with the warrant fee and the distraint fee leviable under sections 112, & 116 respectively and with such further sum as will satisfy the probable expenses incidental to the detention and sale of the property so distrained

(2) If, for any reason, the distraint, or a sufficient distraint, of the defaulter's property is impracticable, the Chairman may prosecute the defaulter before a Magistrate.

(3) Nothing herein contained shall preclude the Municipal Council from suing in a Civil Court for any amount due to them under this Regulation.

112. In order to the distraint and sale of property under sub-section (1) of section 111, the Chairman shall issue a warrant in the form prescribed in schedule B or in some similar form; and, for each such warrant, a warrant fee of 2 annas shall be leviable.

113. The officer charged with the execution of the warrant shall, before making the distraint, demand payment of the tax due and of the warrant fee leviable under section 112. If, thereupon, the said tax and fee are paid, no distraint shall be made, but, if not, the said officer shall—

(i) seize such movable property of the defaulter as he may think necessary;

(ii) make an inventory of the property seized; and

(iii) give to the person in possession of the property seized at the time of seizure a notice in the form prescribed in schedule C or in some similar form.

114. Whenever under the provisions of this chapter any property is distrained, seized or sold in consequence of the non-payment of any tax, toll or fee due, such distraint, seizure and sale shall be effected subject to the provisions of section 268 of the Code of Civil Procedure and to the conditions, exceptions, and exemptions hereinafter provided.

(1) The following property shall not be liable to distraint:—

(a) the necessary wearing, apparel and bedding of the defaulter, his wife and children;

(b) the tools of artisans; and

(c) where the defaulter is an agriculturist, his implements of husbandry and such cattle and seed grain as may, in the opinion of the person making the distraint, be necessary to enable the defaulter to earn his livelihood.

(2) The distraint shall not be excessive, that is to say, the property distrained shall be, as nearly as possible, proportionate to the amount due on account of the tax, the warrant fee and distraint fee and the probable expenses incidental to the detention and sale of the said property.

115. (1) If the amount due by the defaulter, on account of the tax, the warrant fee and distraint fee and the expenses incidental to the detention of the property is not paid within the period of 7 days mentioned in the notice given under section 113, and if the distraint warrant is not suspended by the Chairman, the property seized or a sufficient portion thereof shall be sold by public action under the orders of the Chairman, who shall apply the proceeds of the sale to the payment of the amount due on account of the tax, the warrant fee, and distraint fee, and the expenses incidental to the detention and sale of the property, and shall return to the person in whose possession the property was at the time of seizure any property or sum which may remain after the sale and the application of the proceeds thereof as aforesaid. If the proceeds of the sale are insufficient for the payment of the amount due on account of the tax, the warrant fee and distraint fee, the expenses incidental to the detention and sale of the

property, the Chairman may again proceed as provided in sub-section (1) of section 111 in respect of the sum remaining unpaid.

(2) When the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay, the Chairman may sell it at any time before the expiry of the said period of 7 days, unless the amount due is sooner paid.

(3) The Chairman shall consider any objections to the distraint of any property which are made within the said period of 7 days and may postpone the sale pending investigation thereof. If the Chairman decides that the property attached was not liable to distraint, he shall return it or, if it has already been sold under sub-section (2), the proceeds of the sale thereof, to the person appearing to be entitled thereto and may again proceed as provided in sub-section (1) of section 111; and all fees and expenses connected with the first distraint and sale shall be recoverable from the defaulter, if it shall appear to the Chairman, that he wilfully permitted the distraint of property which to his knowledge was not liable to distraint.

116. (1) Distraint fees shall be payable under this Regulation at such rates not exceeding those mentioned in schedule G, as may be from time to time determined by the Municipal Council.

(2) Such fees shall not be held to include the expenses incidental to the detention of any property distrained under this Regulation.

117. The property of a person in default under section 111 may be distrained whenever the same may be found within the Municipality.

118. If the tax due on account of any building or land remains unpaid at the end of the period mentioned in section 111 the Chairman may, provided that the said tax has not been due for more than one year, require the occupier for the time being, of such building or land to pay the amount within a specified period, and, if the occupier fails to comply with this requisition, the Chairman may distrain, and sell any

movable property found on the premises, and the provisions of sections 112, 113, 114, 115 and 116 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to all distraints and sales effected under this section, but no occupier shall be liable to prosecution under section 111 or to a civil suit in respect of any sum recoverable from him under this section, unless he has wilfully prevented distraint or a sufficient distraint.

119. Every person who is prosecuted under section 111 shall be liable, on proof to the satisfaction of the Magistrate that he wilfully or negligently omitted to pay the amount due by him or that he wilfully prevented distraint or a sufficient distraint, to pay a fine not exceeding twice the amount which may be due by him on account of (a) the tax and the warrant fee, if any, and (b) if distraint has taken place, the distraint fee and the expenses incidental to the detention and sale, if any, of the property distrained; and he shall also pay the said amount and the costs of the prosecution.

Provided that in the case of any tax due under section 80, where the form returned to in section 83 has not been duly returned to the Municipal office, the amount of tax found under this section to be due shall not be less than the amount specified in the notice served under section 85.

#### CHAPTER IV.

PURPOSES TO WHICH THE FUNDS RAISED IN  
 FOR THIS REGULATION SHALL BE APPLIED.

120. The funds raised under this Regulation shall, subject to such rules, and restrictions as Our Government may, from time to time, prescribe, be applicable within the Municipalities in which they are raised, or with the special sanction in each case of Our Government, without the said Municipalities, to the following purposes; that is to say:—

(i) The construction, repair, and maintenance of streets, bridges, and other means of communication.

(ii) The construction, maintenance and repair of hospitals, dispensaries, Lunatic Asylums, poor houses, markets, drains, sewers, latrines, water-works, tanks, wells, recreation grounds, gardens,

parks and other works of public utility, the payment of all charges connected with the objects for which such works have been constructed; the training and employment of medical practitioners and vaccinators, the sanitary inspection of towns and villages, the registration of births and deaths, the watering and lighting of the streets, the cleansing of the streets, tanks, wells, drains, sewers, latrines and other works of a similar nature and the taking of a census.

(iii) The planting and preservation of trees.

(iv) The diffusion of education, and with this view, the construction and repair of schoolhouses, the establishment and maintenance of schools, public libraries, reading rooms, gymnasia or any other institutions connected with the diffusion of education, either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid, the inspection of schools, and the training of teachers.

(v) Other measures of public utility calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort, or convenience of the people.

(vi) The payment of any amounts falling due on any loans legally contracted by the Municipal Council.

(vii) The payment of salaries, leave allowances, pensions, gratuities and compassionate allowances to servants employed by the Municipal Council.

(viii) The payment of all expenses specially provided for in this Regulation or specially sanctioned, with the approval of Our Government, by the Municipal Council, but not included in the preceding clauses of this section, and the payment of refunds sanctioned by the Municipal Council.

121. Our Government may, at any time, with the consent of the Municipal Council, transfer to such Municipal Council the management of any institution or the execution of any work not provided for by this Regulation and it shall thereupon be lawful to such Municipal Council to undertake the management of such institution or the execution of such work.

Provided that in every such case the funds necessary for such management or execution shall be placed at the disposal of the Municipal Council by Our Government.

122. Our Government may, by a notification from time to time, exempt any Municipality from the operation of any one or more of the following sections contained in this chapter and may at any time in like manner modify or cancel such exemption.

### 1. EDUCATION.

123. The Municipal Council shall, so far as the funds at their disposal may admit, make provision for the instruction in schools of all children of school-going age, resident within the limits of the Municipality, for whose instruction provision shall not otherwise have been made.

124. The Municipal Council may provide instruction,

(i) either by schools maintained wholly from the Municipal Fund, or

(ii) by means of grants-in-aid to private schools from the said fund in accordance with such rules as may, from time to time, be prescribed by Our Government, or

(iii) by contributing towards the cost of Government schools, or

(iv) by more than one of such means.

125. The Municipal Council may, with the previous sanction of Our Government, maintain, either wholly from the Municipal Fund or by grants-in-aid therefrom, primary schools to which admission may be wholly or partly free for any class of the inhabitants which in the opinion of the Municipal Council is by reason of poverty unable to pay the fees leviable in schools maintained by the Municipal Council, whether wholly from the Municipal Fund or by grants-in-aid therefrom.

126. If at any time it seems advisable to Our Government that a grant-in-aid should be made to any school maintained solely for the instruction of the children of any particular class of the inhabitants of any Municipality, Our

*Exemption from this Chapter.*

*The Municipal Council to make provision for the public instruction of children.*

*by maintaining schools*

*or by grants-in-aid*

*or by contributions*

*and may maintain or aid schools where admission is free to a class or classes.*

*Objects not provided for by this Regulation.*

*Our Government may direct that aid be given to a school intended for a particular class.*

Government may direct the Municipal Council of such Municipality to make such grant to such school; and the Municipal Council shall make it accordingly; provided that Our Government shall not so direct until the Municipal Council shall have had an opportunity of submitting their views on the subject to Government.

127. The instruction to be provided by the Municipal Council shall be of such standard as may from time to time be prescribed by Our Government.

128. (1) The Municipal Council shall levy in every school maintained by them wholly from the Municipal Fund, fees in accordance with such rates as may from time to time be prescribed by Our Government; provided that if the Municipal Council are satisfied that the parent or guardian of any child resident in the Municipality, is by reason of poverty unable to pay for the primary education of such child, they may pay the whole or part of the fees payable for the primary education of such child, but they shall not compel the parent or guardian of such child to send, such child in consideration of the said relief, to any particular school.

(2) The proceeds of all fees levied by the Municipal Council as aforesaid shall be expended by the Municipal Council for the provision of instruction by means of schools.

129. The Municipal Council may also provide, wholly from the Municipal Fund or by means of grants-in-aid therefrom:—

(i) for the inspection of schools maintained by them, whether wholly from the Municipal Fund or by grants-in-aid therefrom;

(ii) for the training of teachers for schools maintained or aided from Municipal funds;

(in) for the instruction and training of persons for the practice of medicine, or of vaccination or of any technical or industrial calling; and

(iv) for the maintenance of public libraries, reading rooms, gymnasia, or any other institutions connected with the diffusion of education, which may be approved by Our Government.

## 2. MEDICAL RELIEF.

130. (1) The Municipal Council shall provide and maintain, either from endowments or from the Municipal funds or by grants-in-aid therefrom, in accordance with such rules as may from time to time be prescribed by Our Government, a hospital or dispensary where the sick poor of the Municipality shall be entitled to receive medical and surgical advice and treatment free of charge and the Municipal Council shall provide and maintain more than one such hospital or dispensary if Our Government direct them to do so:

Provided that Our Government shall not so direct until the Municipal Council shall have had an opportunity of submitting their views on the subject to the Government

(2) But the Municipal Council shall not be bound to provide or maintain any such hospital or dispensary when, in the opinion of Our Government, sufficient provision has otherwise been made for the treatment, free of charge, of the sick poor of the Municipality.

131. The Municipal Council shall provide every hospital or dispensary provided or maintained by them with all necessary drugs, instruments, apparatus, furniture, and appliances on a scale approved by Government and when in the opinion of the Municipal Council provision for in-patients may be necessary, they shall also provide a sufficient number of cots, bedding, clothing, furniture and diet for such in-patients.

132. (1) Any inhabitant of the Municipality, who is not a fit object of public charity, may, subject to such rules as the Municipal Council with the approval of Our Government may from time to time prescribe, obtain medical or surgical advice and treatment from any hospital or dispensary maintained by the Municipal Council from endowments or from the Municipal fund;



provided that any charges incurred by the Municipal Council in the medical or surgical relief of persons other than the sick poor of the Municipality or those unable to pay a medical attendant shall be reimbursed by such persons.

(2) The Municipal Council shall employ a medical officer for any hospital or dispensary maintained by them from endowments or from the Municipal fund.

133. The Municipal Council may also permit the treatment in the hospitals or dispensaries maintained by them from endowments or from the Municipal fund of any person not resident in the Municipality.

### 3. VACCINATION.

134. Every Municipal Council shall make provision for the gratuitous vaccination of all persons residing within the Municipality,

(1) by employing an adequate staff of duly qualified vaccinators, and

(2) by making suitable provision for, and defraying the charges of, maintaining a supply of vaccine lymph, and such public vaccinating stations as may be necessary.

135. Our Government may, by a written license, authorize any medical practitioner or other person to perform the operation of vaccination and may at any time suspend or cancel any such license.

136. (1) No fee or remuneration shall be charged by any public vaccinator for any vaccination performed or certificate given under this Regulation.

Provided that the Chairman may, upon application by any person and upon the payment by him of such fee as the Municipal Council may have prescribed, direct a public vaccinator to perform vaccination, or to make an inspection as hereinafter provided, at the private residence of such person.

(2) If the application mentioned in the proviso to subsection (1) is made in respect of a female

who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the same shall be complied with and no fee shall be charged in respect of such compliance.

137. (1) The parent or guardian of any child successfully vaccinated may require from the public vaccinator, a certificate to the effect that the child has been successfully vaccinated, and the public vaccinator shall furnish such certificate.

(2) If the public vaccinator is of opinion that a child which has been 3 times unsuccessfully vaccinated is insusceptible of successful vaccination, he shall deliver to the parent or guardian of such child a certificate to that effect.

#### (a) Compulsory Vaccination.

138. (1) Our Government may, by notification, declare that vaccination shall be compulsory in any Municipality from a date to be specified in such notification, and may from time to time, in like manner, cancel or modify such declaration.

(2) On the publication of the said notification the Municipal Council shall cause to be proclaimed by beat of drum and by notification in the Government Gazette, that vaccination is compulsory in such Municipality.

139. The parent or guardian of any unprotected child who is six months old but is under ten years of age, and who has resided within the limits of such Municipality for a period of six months after such proclamation, shall take or cause it to be taken to a vaccinator or shall procure its vaccination by a vaccinator. The Chairman may, in such Municipality, direct the vaccination of any child under six months of age when it is exposed to infection in consequence of residence in a house infected by small-pox.

140. (1) The vaccinator shall, if he find such child in a state unfit for vaccination, deliver to its parent or guardian a certificate to the effect that the child is in a state unfit for vaccination.

(2) A certificate granted under this section showing the unfitness of a child for vaccination shall remain in force for such period, not exceeding 3 months, as shall have been stated therein; and on the termination of that period, the parent or guardian of such child shall take the child, or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator to be vaccinated, or procure its vaccination at his own house by a vaccinator, and shall subsequently cause it to be inspected in the manner hereinafter provided;   
Effect of such certificate   
 Provided that, if the child is still found to be in a state unfit for vaccination, the certificate shall be renewed.   
Renewal of such certificate

141. The vaccinator shall, if he finds the child to be in a state fit for vaccination, vaccinate the child and deliver to its parent or guardian a memorandum stating the date on which the vaccination has been performed and the date on which the child is to be inspected in order to ascertain the result of the operation.   
Vaccinator to vaccinate the child if fit

142. (1) The parent or guardian of every child which has been vaccinated under the last preceding section shall, on the date of inspection stated in the memorandum, take the child, or cause it to be taken, to a vaccinator for inspection, or shall procure its inspection by a vaccinator, and such vaccinator shall then append to the memorandum a certificate stating that the child has been inspected and the result of such inspection.   
Inspection after vaccination

(2) When it is ascertained, at the time of inspection under this section, that the vaccination has been successful, a certificate shall be delivered by the vaccinator to the parent or guardian of such child to that effect, and such child shall thereafter be deemed to be protected.   
Procedure when vaccination is successful

(3) When it is ascertained that the vaccination has been unsuccessful, the parent or guardian shall, if the vaccinator so direct, cause the child to be forthwith again vaccinated, and shall subsequently cause it to be inspected in the manner provided in sub-section (1) of this section.   
Procedure when vaccination is unsuccessful

(4) If the vaccinator is of opinion that a child which has been 3 times im-   
Certificate of insusceptibility

successfully vaccinated is insusceptible of vaccination he shall deliver to the parent or guardian of such child a certificate to that effect; and the parent or guardian shall thenceforth not be required to cause the child to be vaccinated.

143. (1) The Chairman or some person or persons authorized by him in that behalf, shall ascertain which children under the age of ten years within the Municipality are unprotected, and for the said purpose the Chairman may require any parent or guardian to forward to him within a specified time a list in writing signed by him within a specified time of the number and ages of children under his guardianship, and if the Chairman or any person authorised by him has reason to believe that the parent or guardian of any unprotected child is bound by the provisions hereinbefore contained to procure the vaccination or inspection of such child and has omitted so to do, he shall go to the house of such parent or guardian and there make enquiry, and shall, if the fact is proved to his satisfaction, forthwith deliver to such parent or guardian or cause to be affixed to his house, a notice requiring that the child be vaccinated, or inspected, as the case may be, at a time and place to be specified in the notice.

(2) If such notice is not complied with, the Chairman or such person shall send a report on the matter to the Magistrate, who shall summon the parent or guardian of the child and demand his explanation, and shall, if such explanation is not satisfactory, sentence such parent or guardian to pay a fine of not exceeding Rs. 50.   
If notice is disobeyed Magistrate may impose fine

(3) If the Magistrate finds the explanation given by the parent or guardian of the child to be satisfactory, he shall make an order in writing directing such parent or guardian to comply with the notice given under sub-section (1) before a date specified in the order, and if, on such date, the said order has not been obeyed, the Magistrate shall again summon the parent or guardian to appear before him and shall proceed as before.   
or may direct compliance with notice before given date

(4) No penalty shall be imposed under this section, if it is proved that the parent or guardian has demanded the use of animal vaccine lymph and that such lymph has not been available.

No penalty where animal lymph demanded but not available.

#### (b) Penalties

144. Whoever, after a notification has been issued under section 138 (1) not being a vaccinator under this Regulation wilfully signs or makes a certificate purporting to be a certificate granted under this Regulation shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Penalty for signing a certificate by unauthorised vaccinator.

145. Whoever, being a vaccinator, wilfully signs, or makes, or procures the signing or making of, a false certificate, or being bound to grant a certificate under this Regulation, refuses or neglects to grant the same, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

Penalty for signing a false certificate or refusing to grant certificate

146. In every Municipality inoculation is hereby prohibited; and no person who has undergone the operation of inoculation shall enter any Municipality before the lapse of 40 days from the date of inoculation without a certificate from a medical practitioner, of such class as Our Government may from time to time by written order authorize to grant such certificates, stating that such person is no longer likely to produce small-pox by contact or near approach.

Prohibition of inoculation &c.

Inoculated persons not to enter any Municipality until in given period without certificate

Whoever contravenes the provisions of this section shall be liable to simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months, or to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200 or to both.

Penalty for such entry.

#### 4. WATER SUPPLY.

147. (1) The Municipal Council shall so far as the funds at their disposal may admit, provide a sufficient supply of water fit for the domestic use of the inhabitants of the Municipality.

The Municipal Council to provide water supply.

(2) All public water courses and springs, and all public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, fountains,

Public tanks, etc. to be under the control of the Municipal Council.

wells, stand-pipes and other water-works existing at the time of the coming into operation of this Regulation or afterwards made, laid or erected, and whether made, laid or erected at the cost of the Municipal Council or otherwise, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining thereto, shall be under the control and direction of the Municipal Council.

(3) Our Government may, from time to time, by notification, limit or define such control and direction and may exclude from the provisions of this section any source of water-supply and any water-works being the property of Our Government, and may in like manner cancel or modify such modification.

Our Government may limit such control.

148. (1) The Municipal Council may direct with the sanction of Our Government, the construction of such works as they may deem fit for bringing water into the Municipality, and may provide channels, tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, fountains, stand-pipes and other works as they may deem fit for the use of the inhabitants.

Construction of new works.

(2) The Municipal Council may cause existing public channels, tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, fountains, stand-pipes and other works used for the supply of water to be maintained and supplied with water or they may close any such works and substitute other such works, and may cause them to be maintained and supplied with water.

Maintenance of existing works for supply of water

Works may be closed and others substituted

149. Whenever Our Government has sanctioned any works without the limits of any Municipality for bringing water into such Municipality, the Municipal Council and their servants may exercise all the powers which, by this Regulation, they may exercise within the Municipality.

Powers of the Municipal Council when constructing water works without the Municipality

(a) in the construction, maintenance and repair of such works throughout the line of country in which such works are situated or through which they are to run, and (b) with the sanction of Our Government,

(i) over any lake, tank, or reservoir from which a supply of water for the use of the Municipality is derived, and over all lands within one mile of the high water level of any such lake, tank or reservoir; and

(ii) over any water-course from which supply of water for the use of the Municipality is derived, within one mile above, and one half of a mile below, any point at which water is taken for such use.

150. (1) The Municipal Council in laying down any pipes for the water supply of the Municipality, may, if they consider it necessary, carry such pipes through, across or under, any street or any place laid out or intended for a street, or under any building or through any cellar or vault or into, through or under any enclosed or other land whatsoever.

(2) The Municipal Council shall in every case in which they deal with private property under this section, give reasonable notice of their intention so to do to the owner of such property, and shall pay to him reasonable compensation for so dealing with the property.

151. (1) The Municipal Council may arrange with the owner or occupier of any building or land for the supply of water thereto in such quantities, on such terms, and subject to such conditions, as they may think fit; provided that no payment shall be demanded on account of water supplied for domestic purposes.

(2) The Municipal Council may, at any time, for sufficient reasons, limit the amount of water to be so supplied whenever they consider it necessary.

(3) The works necessary for such supplies and all intricate repairs, works, extensions and alterations of such works shall, in every case be conducted by the Municipal Council, or under their orders, and the expense thereof shall be defrayed by such owner or occupier.

(4) A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply of water for horses or for washing vehicles, where such horses or vehicles are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture or business, or for fountains of swimming baths, or for any ornamental or mechanical purposes or for purposes of irrigation.

152. (1) The Chairman or any person authorized in that behalf by him, may, at any time between sunrise and sunset and after giving one hour's notice to the occupier of any building or land supplied with water under sub-section 1 of section 151, enter into or upon such building or land and examine the condition of any pipes, works and fittings, and ascertain if there be any waste or misuse of water supplied thereto by the Municipal Council.

(2) If the Chairman or such other person is without reasonable cause refused admittance to such building or land for the purpose aforesaid, or is prevented without reasonable cause from making such examination, or if it appears to the Chairman that, pending repair, waste of water cannot be otherwise prevented, the Chairman may stop the supply of water to such building or land.

153. The owner or occupier of any building or land, in which water supplied under this Regulation is wasted or misused from negligence or other circumstance under the control of the said owner or occupier, or is used in excess of the quantity fixed under section 151 or is used for any purposes other than those agreed on, or in whose building or land the pipes, works and fittings for the supply of water are found to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water, and who, having knowledge thereof, omits to give reasonable notice thereof to the Chairman, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 20 for every such neglect, misuse, breach or omission, and shall also pay such cost of the prosecution as shall be awarded.

154. If any person who has been supplied with water under sub-section (1) of section 151 neglects

to pay any sum due from him on account of the water and drainage tax levied under section 79 or any sum due from him under section 151 or is convicted of an offence punishable under section 153, the Chairman may stop the supply of water to him by cutting off any pipe laid down for the purpose of such supply or by such other means as he thinks fit and may recover the amount of the outlay incurred in cutting off the supply from the person in consequence of whose neglect or conviction the supply was stopped.

155. (1) Whoever trespasses upon land belonging to the Municipal Council, along which the water-supply channel is conducted, or the buildings or premises connected with the water-supply, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

(2) If any such person refuses to leave such land, buildings or premises, on being requested to do so by any servant of the Municipal Council, or by any one authorized in that behalf by the Municipal Council, such person shall be liable to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and may be removed from such land or buildings or premises by such servant or other person.

Damaging works.

156. Whoever

(i) unlawfully breaks, injures or causes damage to any public channel, tank, reservoir, cistern, well, fountain, stand-pipe or other work, connected with the water supply, or without due authority opens or removes any lock, cock or pipe belonging to, or under the management or control of, the Municipal Council, or,

(ii) unlawfully draws off or takes water from any water-works belonging to the Municipal Council or under their management or control,

shall for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

(a) *Fouling of water.*

157. Whoever, being the occupier of any place where any offensive trade or manufacture is carried on, does any act which causes the defilement of the water in any public water-course or spring, or in any tank,

reservoir, well, cistern, aqueduct or other work which belongs to, or is under the control of, the Municipal Council, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding

Rs. 500.

158. (1) The Chairman or any person duly authorized by him in that behalf, may after 24 hours' notice in writing lay open and examine any pipe or work belonging to any person mentioned in the preceding section or under his management or control.

(2) If, upon such examination, it appears that any such water has been fouled by anything proceeding from or contained in the pipes or works examined, the expenses of such examination, shall be paid by the person to whom such pipes or works belong, or under whose management or control they are.

(3) If, upon such examination, it appears that such water has not been so fouled, then such expenses and all damages occasioned to any building, land, pipe or work by the examination shall be paid by the Municipal Council.

159. The Municipal Council, may set apart public springs, tanks, wells and other places, and parts of public water-courses, for drinking purposes or for bathing or for washing clothes or animals, respectively or for any other purpose calculated to promote the health, cleanliness, comfort, or convenience of the inhabitants.

160. Whoever (i) bathes in, or in any other manner, defiles, the water in any place set apart either by the Municipal Council, or in the case of private property, by the owner thereof, for drinking purposes; or

(ii) deposits any offensive or deleterious matter in the dry bed of any place set apart as aforesaid for drinking purposes; or

(iii) washes clothing in any place set apart as aforesaid for drinking or bathing; or

(iv) washes any animal, or any cooking utensil or wool, skins or other foul or offensive substance or deposits

any offensive or deleterious matter, in any place set apart as aforesaid for bathing or washing clothes; or

(v) allows the water from a sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or any other offensive matter belonging to him or flowing from any building or land belonging to, or occupied by, him, to pass into any place set apart as aforesaid for drinking, bathing or washing clothes, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such offence.

(b) *Private water-courses, wells, &c.*

161. (1) The Chairman may, by notice require the owner of or the person having control over, any private water-course, spring, tank, well or other place, the water of which is used for drinking, bathing or washing clothes, to keep and maintain the same in good repair and to clean the same, from time to time, of silt, refuse or decaying vegetation, and may also require him to protect the same from pollution by surface drainage in such manner as the Chairman may think fit,

(2) and whenever the water of any such water-course, or closed if unfit for use, spring, tank, well or other place is proved to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council to be unfit for drinking, bathing or washing clothes, as the case may be, the Municipal Council, may, by notice, require the owner or person having control thereof to desist from so using such water or permitting others to so use it, and if, after such notice, such water is used by any person for drinking, bathing or washing clothes as the case may be, the Municipal Council, may, require the owner or person having control thereof to close such well, either temporarily or permanently or to enclose or fence such water-course, spring, tank, well or other place, in such manner as they may direct, so that the water thereof may not be so used.

#### 5. STREETS.

162. (1) The Municipal Council shall, from time to time, so far as the funds at their disposal may admit, repair the public streets and bridges and maintain them in good order.

(2) The Municipal Council may make and maintain foot-ways for the use of passengers in any street, and may place on the sides of such foot-ways such fences and posts as may be needed for the protection of foot-passengers.

163. (1) The Municipal Council may lay out and make new public streets, and may construct bridges and tunnels, and may turn, divert or close any public street, and may widen, lengthen, enlarge or otherwise improve any such street:

Provided that the Municipal Council shall make reasonable compensation to the owners and occupiers of any land or buildings which are required for or affected by any such purposes.

(2) In laying out or making a street, or in turning, diverting, widening, lengthening, enlarging or otherwise improving a street, the Municipal Council, may, in addition to the land necessary for such street and the foot-ways thereof, purchase also the land necessary for the buildings to form or improve the said street.

164. The Chairman may, by an order in writing, temporarily close any street for repairs or to carry out any work connected with drainage, water-supply, or lighting or any of the purposes of this Regulation provided that such work shall be completed and such street re-opened for traffic with all reasonable speed.

165. No person shall take up or make any alterations in the pavement or other material, or in the fences or posts of any public street in the Municipality without the written permission of the Municipal Council or without lawful authority.

166. (1) Every person intending to lay out and make a new street shall make an application in writing to the Municipal Council for a license to do so.

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by plans and sections showing:—

(i) the intended level, direction and width of such street,

(ii) the means of drainage, and

(iii) the height and dimensions of the buildings to be erected on each side.

(3) If the Municipal Council approve of such level, direction, width, means of drainage, height and dimensions, and if such intended new street appears to them to be expedient, they shall, within two months after the receipt of such application, give a written license to lay out such street; or if they disapprove of such land, direction, width, means of drainage, height or dimensions, or if such intended street appears to them to be inexpedient, they shall issue an order in writing to the applicant, within two months after receipt of such application, refusing to give a license for making such intended new street.

(4) On receipt of such license, or if, within the said period of two months the Municipal Council has not issued an order refusing to give a license, the applicant may proceed to lay out and make the intended new street in accordance with the particulars specified in his application and the accompanying plans and sections.

167. If any street (not being a public street) or any part thereof is not levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled and drained to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council, they may by notice to the owners or occupiers of the land or buildings, fronting or abutting upon such street or part thereof, require them to carry out within a time to be specified in such notice, any work which, in the opinion of the Municipal Council, ought to be carried out in such street or part thereof.

168. (1) After such street has been so levelled, paved, metalled, flagged, channelled and drained, on the requisition of the Municipal Council or by the Municipal Council as provided in section 285 at the expense of the owners or occupiers, such street shall, on the requisition of the owners thereof, be declared by the Municipal Council to be a public street and shall thenceforth be a public street.

(2) The Municipal Council may agree with the person or persons in whom the property in any street is vested to

Other private streets may be declared to be public streets.

take over the property therein, and shall after such agreement, declare, by notice, put up in any part of such street, that the same has become a public street. Such street shall thereupon vest in the Municipal Council, and shall thenceforth be dealt with in the manner provided for public street.

169. The Municipal Council may prescribe a line on each side of any public street within which, except under the provisions of section 175, no portion of any building abutting on the said street, shall, after such line has been prescribed, be constructed.

A line so prescribed shall be called "the regular line of the street."

170. (1) When any building or any part thereof which projects beyond the regular line of a public street falls down or is burnt down or is taken down under

When projecting buildings fall down, &c., the Chairman may acquire intervening land and require buildings to be set back &c.

section 187 or otherwise, the Chairman may at once take possession on behalf of the Municipal Council of the portion of the land within the regular line of the street theretofore occupied by the said buildings, and if necessary, clear the same; the Chairman may also require such buildings or part thereof to be set back to the regular line of the street.

(2) The Municipal Council shall make reasonable compensation to the owner of such building for any damage which he may sustain by any action taken under sub-section (1).

(3) Land acquired under this section shall thenceforward be deemed a part of the public street and shall vest as such in the Municipal Council.

171. The Municipal Council may, upon such terms as it thinks fit, allow any building to be set forward for improving the line of any public street in which such building is situated.

172. The Municipal Council may by notice require,

Buildings may be set forward for improving line of street

Lands so acquired to be part of the public street.

Compensation to owners of such buildings.

Paving &c for private streets.

When applicant may proceed to make street.

Subject to approval of the Municipal Council.

(1) the owners or occupiers of lands or buildings skirting public streets or roads to construct, alter, maintain and keep free from all obstruction culverts of such sufficient plan, size and material as the Municipal Council may direct, over the side channels or ditches at the entrances to such land or buildings;

(ii) the owner or occupier of any building in any public street to put up and maintain proper troughs and pipes for catching and carrying the water from the roof and other parts of such building, and for discharging same in such manner as the Municipal Council may allow; and

(iii) the owners or occupiers of all buildings or premises adjoining a public thoroughfare to keep the external walls of such buildings or premises in proper repair to the satisfaction of the Municipal Council,

and the Municipal Council shall fix in such notice a period for the execution of such work.

(a) *Projections and Obstructions.*

175 (1) No wall, fence or other obstruction or encroachment in any public street, and no wall or fence bounding, or abutting on, any public street, shall be erected without the written permission of the Municipal Council, nor shall any door, gate, bar, or window be made without such permission so as to open outward on any public street.

(2) If any door, gate, bar, or window be made so as to open outwards on any public street, the Municipal Council may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of the premises to which the same is attached, to cause the same to be altered, within a time to be specified in such notice, so as not to open outwards.

174. (1) The Municipal Council may cause any projection, encroachment, or obstruction made against, or in front of, any building or land in any public street, to be removed or altered as they think fit.

(2) The Municipal Council shall give notice of such intended removal or alteration to the owner or occupier of the building or land against, or in front of, which such projection, encroachment, or obstruction has been made, 30 days before such alteration or removal is begun.

(3) If such projection, encroachment, or obstruction shall have been lawfully made, the Municipal Council shall make reasonable compensation to every person who suffers damage by such removal or alteration.

175. (1) Every person intending to put up any verandah, balcony, sunshade, weather frame, or the like, to project over the pylon and pavements in front of any building or land in a public street or over such street shall apply in writing to the Municipal Council for a license to do so.

(2) The Municipal Council may in their discretion grant a license in writing to erect such projection, provided that it does not extend over the street to a distance exceeding five feet from the line of frontage and is not of a height above the street of less than seven feet and provided also, that no license shall be granted if the projection is likely to cause public inconvenience.

176. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the Chairman may by a license allow any temporary erections in a street on occasions of fairs, festivals and ceremonies.

177 Every person intending to build or take down any building, or to alter or repair the outward part of any building where any street or any foot-way is likely to be obstructed or rendered inconvenient by means of such work, shall, before beginning the same, obtain a license in writing from the Chairman so to do and shall cause sufficient hoarding or fences to be put up, in order to separate the building where such works are being carried on from the street or foot-way and shall maintain such hoarding or fences in good condition, to the satisfaction of the Council.



The cause to be lighted during night

section of the Chairman, during such time as the public safety or convenience requires and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night :

Provided that no person shall keep up the said hoarding or fences for a time longer than allowed in the said written license.

178. (1) The Municipal Council shall, during the construction or repair of any street, drain or other premises vested in them, take proper precaution for guarding against accidents by shoring up and protecting the adjoining houses, and shall cause such bars, chains or posts to be fixed across or in any street in which any such work is going on as they deem necessary in order to prevent the passage of vehicles or animals or to avert danger.

(2) The Municipal Council shall cause every such street, drain, or other work, during the construction or repair thereof, to be sufficiently lighted and guarded during the night.

(3) Whoever takes down, alters or removes, any such bar, chain or post, or extinguishes any such light, without the authority of the Municipal Council, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

179. No person shall make any hole or cause any other obstruction, in any street, without the written permission of the Chairman. If such permission is granted, the person making such hole or obstruction shall, at his own expense, cause the same to be sufficiently fenced or otherwise enclosed until the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure or until the obstruction is removed, as the case may be, and shall, similarly, cause the same to be sufficiently lighted at night. If any person contravenes the provisions of this section, the Chairman may fill up the hole or remove the obstruction or cause the same to be lighted as the case may be, and may recover the cost of so doing from such person.

180. If any obstruction is caused in a public street by the fall of trees, buildings or fences, the

occupier of the building or land concerned shall, within 12 hours of the occurrence of such fall or within such further period as the Chairman may allow, clear the street of such obstruction and if the said occupier fails so to do, the Chairman may remove the obstruction and may recover the cost of so doing from the owner or occupier. The occupier may recover from the owner all reasonable costs incurred by him under this section.

#### (b) Names of Streets.

181. (1) The Municipal Council may, from time to time, cause to be put up or painted in English and Vernacular on a conspicuous part of some building, or place, at or near each end, corner or entrance of every street, the name by which such street is to be known.

(2) Whoever destroys, pulls down, damages or defaces any such name, or puts up any name different from that put up by order of the Municipal Council, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

#### (c) Watering and Lighting streets.

182. (1) The Municipal Council may cause the streets to be watered, and for that purpose may provide such works and engines as they may think necessary.

(2) The Municipal Council may cause the streets to be lighted, and for that purpose may provide such lamps and works as they think necessary.

#### (d) Fence and Hedges.

183. The Municipal Council may by notice require the owner or occupier of any land, to construct and maintain sufficient fences for such land, or to trim the hedges thereof so that they may not exceed such height from the level of the adjoining road way as the Municipal Council may from time to time determine, and to trim all trees which, by overhanging any public street, obstruct the passage or cause damage thereto, within a time to be specified in such notice.

## 6. BUILDINGS.

184. The Municipal Council may erect buildings on any vacant land vested in them, and may lease the same on such terms as they deem fit.

Power to erect buildings on vacant ground

185. The Municipal Council, or other person authorized by them in writing, may erect or fix to the outside of any building such brackets for telegraphic or telephonic wires or for lamps as they may deem necessary.

Power to erect or affix to buildings, brackets, &c.

186. The external roofs, verandahs, pandals, and walls of buildings erected or renewed after the coming into operation of this Regulation, shall not be made of grass, leaves, mats or other such inflammable materials except with the written permission of the Municipal Council.

Roofs and external walls of buildings not to be made of inflammable materials

187. (1) Every person intending to construct, re-construct or extend a well or a building (other than a mere wall) shall, six weeks before beginning to construct, re-construct or extend it, make an application in writing to the Municipal Council for a license to do so.

Application to be made at well or buildings to be constructed.

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by such particulars as the Municipal Council may require under by-laws framed in this behalf, and shall further be accompanied,

What is to accompany such application

(a) in the case of buildings, by (a) a plan or statement showing the dimensions of the building and the levels at which it is intended to lay the foundation and lowest floor, and

(b) a statement showing the means of ventilation and drainage and the privies which it is intended to provide, and

(c) in the case of wells, by a statement showing the dimensions of the well, the manner in which it is to be fenced and, if the well is to be used for drinking purposes, the means which it is intended to take to prevent pollution of the water.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (1), the Municipal Council shall, within 6 weeks after receipt of the said application, give a

license for the construction, re-construction, or extension of the well or building in respect of which the application is made.

(4) If the Municipal Council see reason to object, in respect of a building, (a) to the proposed levels of the foundation or lowest floor, (b) to the proposed means for ventilation or drainage, (c) to the proposed latrine accommodation, or (d) to any particular given in respect of such building under by-laws framed as aforesaid; or, if they see reason to object, in respect of a well, (a) to the proposed fencing, (b) to the proposed means of protection from pollution, or (c) to any particular given in respect of such well as aforesaid; they shall specify in the license the alterations in such levels, means, accommodation, fencing or particular which they consider to be necessary and the person to whom the license is granted shall be bound to carry out such alterations.

Council may refuse to grant license unless the building complies with.

(5) On receipt of the said license, or if, within the said period of 6 weeks the Municipal Council have not granted a license, the applicant may proceed to construct, re-construct or extend, as the case may be, the building or well, in accordance with the particulars, plan (if any) and statement which accompanied his application.

When applicant may proceed with work.

(6) The Municipal Council may exempt any hut or group of huts from the operation of this section and section

Council may exempt huts from the provisions of this section and section 186

186.

188. The Chairman may at any time stop the construction, re-construction or extension of any building or well, if he considers that such construction, re-construction or extension endangers human life, or if it has been undertaken or is being carried out in contravention of the provisions of section 187.

Chairman may stop construction, &c., of building or well.

189. No hut or shed shall be built within 50 yards of any range, group or block of 5 or more huts or sheds without the permission in writing of the Municipal Council. The Municipal Council may refuse to grant permission or may require that such hut or shed shall be—

Proximity of other buildings.

(a) built in such a position as they consider necessary for the purpose of ventilation and conservancy;

(b) provided with such number of privies and with such means of drainage as they consider necessary;

(c) built at such a level as will admit of drainage; and

(d) provided with a basement or plinth at least two feet above the level of the nearest public street or road.

190. If any such hut or shed be built without the permission of the Municipal Council or otherwise than as required by the Council, the Municipal Council may give notice to the owner thereof or of the ground upon which the same is built or is being built, by affixing a notice to some conspicuous part of the hut or shed, to take down and remove the same within one month or to effect such alterations as the Municipal Council may deem necessary.

(a) *Numbers on Houses.*

191. (1) The Chairman, may from time to time, affix a number in a conspicuous place to the outer door or side of any building, or at the entrance of the enclosure thereof fronting the street.

(2) Whoever destroys, pulls down, damages or defaces any such number shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

(b) *Ruinous or deserted buildings and dangerous places.*

192. (1) If any building or tree or thing attached thereto appears to the Chairman to be likely to fall or to be in any other way dangerous to the safety of any person or to the security of any building, he shall immediately cause such building, tree or thing to be fenced or otherwise secured in such manner as he thinks necessary and may recover the cost of so doing from the owner or occupier of the premises to which such building, tree or thing belongs.

(2) The Municipal Council may also give notice to the owner or occupier of the premises to which such building, tree

or thing belongs, requiring him, within a time to be specified in such notice, to take such further order with such building, tree or thing as they think necessary.

193. If any building or land, by reason of abandonment, disuse, disputed ownership, or other cause, remains untenanted and thereby becomes a resort of idle and disorderly persons, or, in the opinion of the Municipal Council, in any manner becomes a nuisance, the Municipal Council after due enquiry, may give notice to the owner, or to the person claiming to be the owner, if he be known and resident within the Municipal limits requiring the persons concerned therein, whoever they may be, to secure, enclose, clear or cleanse the same within a time to be specified in such notice and shall also cause such notice to be put on the door or some conspicuous part of the building or land.

194. If any building, tank, well, or hole, or other place, whether on public or private ground, is, for want of sufficient repair, protection, or enclosure, dangerous to the public health or safety, the Municipal Council may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of such place or of the land on which such building, tank, well or hole is situated, to cause the same to be repaired, protected or enclosed, so as to prevent danger therefrom within a time to be specified in such notice.

195. If, after reasonable enquiry, it appears to the Municipal Council, that there is no owner or occupier to whom notice can be given under sections 192, 193 or 194 as the case may be, they may themselves take such order with the property mentioned in those sections as may appear to them to be necessary and may recover the expense incurred by them by the sale of such property (not being land) or of any portion thereof.

(c) *Unwholesome buildings and lands.*

196. (1) The Municipal Council may, by a general or special notice,

(a) direct the removal of prickly pear growing within Municipal limits;

(b) prohibit the planting of wild croton, prickly pear, wattle, lantana or other noxious vegetation; or

(c) require the owner or occupier of any building or land which is in their opinion in a filthy or unwholesome state, or which is overgrown with trees, or with wild croton, wattle, lantana, or other noxious vegetation, to cleanse, clear, or otherwise put the same in a proper state within a time to be specified in such notice.

(2) The Municipal Council, or any person generally or specially authorized by them in writing in this behalf, may, by notice, addressed to the occupier of any such building, direct all or any part thereof to be internally and externally lime-washed or otherwise cleansed in the manner and within a time to be specified in such notice.

(d) *Removal of buildings.*

197. (1) Whenever the Municipal Council consider that any block of buildings in the Municipality is, by reason of the manner in which such buildings are crowded together or of the want of drainage or ventilation and the impracticability of cleansing, attended with risk of disease to the occupiers thereof or to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, they may cause a notice to be fixed to some conspicuous part of such block, requiring the owners or occupiers thereof, or, at the option of the Municipal Council, the owner of the land on which such buildings are erected, within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice, to execute such works or take such action as the Municipal Council deem necessary for the prevention of such risk.

(2) If such owners or occupiers neglect to execute such works or take such action within the time specified, the Municipal Council may, with the sanction of Our Government, cause such works to be executed or such action to be taken in respect of such buildings, and may, if necessary, cause such buildings or any of them to be pulled down.

(3) In cases where under this section a building is pulled down, the Municipal Council shall make to the owner or occupier thereof a reasonable compensation.

(e) *Offensive and Dangerous Trades.*

198. (1) At any time, not being less than sixty days before the end of a financial year, the Municipal Council may notify by boat of tom-tom and by notice in the Government Gazette, that after the commencement of the following financial year, no place shall be used for any one or more of the purposes specified in the following clauses (a) to (g) unless a license authorising such use has been obtained from the Chairman,—

(a) for depositing or washing, soiled clothes; or

(b) for boiling paddy, camphor or oil; or

(c) for melting tallow or sulphur; or

(d) for storing or otherwise dealing with manure, offal, blood, bones, rags, hides, fish, horns or skins, or

(e) for washing or drying wool or hair; or

(f) for making fish-oil; or

(g) as a soap house, dyeing house, dyeing yard, oil mill, oil press, brick-kiln, pottery kiln or lime kiln; or

(h) as a sago manufactory, distillery, manufactory of artificial manure, or other manufactory from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise; or

(i) as a gunpowder manufactory or manufactory of fireworks; or

(j) for the storage of explosive or combustible materials; or

(k) for purposes which are likely to be dangerous to human life or health or to property; or

(l) as a livery stable, veterinary infirmary, cart stand, or cattle shed or as horse lines; or

(m) as a public halting place; or

(n) for keeping together 20 or more sheep or goats or 10 or more pigs or head of cattle; or

(o) For the preparation of flour or articles made of flour; or

(p) as a manufactory of ice or of aerated waters; or

(q) for the sale or storage of timber, firewood, thatching materials, hay, grass, straw, fibre, or coal or of milk or dairy produce :

Provided that no license shall be required for the storage of timber, firewood, thatching materials, hay, grass, straw, fibre, or coal or of milk or dairy produce, for private use in such quantities and under such restrictions for safety as the Chairman may direct

(2) After the issue of a notification under sub-section (1) the following provisions shall apply in respect of all places used for any of the purposes mentioned in the notification, namely :—

Licenses to be applied for 30 days in advance.

(i) Every person intending to open newly any such place shall, not less than 30 days before opening it, apply to the Chairman for a license to do so ;

(ii) the owner or occupier of every place falling under clauses (a) to (p) of sub-section (1) and the occupier of every place falling under clause (q) of that sub-section, who intends to continue to use it for any of the said purposes shall, not less than 30 days before the expiry of a financial year, apply to the Chairman for a license to continue to so use it during the following financial year.

(3) The Chairman may at his discretion, grant any license applied for under this section either unconditionally or subject to such rules as to supervision and inspection and to such conditions as to conservancy and other matters as he thinks proper ; or he may refuse to grant any such license. He may also at any time suspend, cancel or modify any license which has been granted under this section,

(4) Every license granted under this section shall expire at the end of the financial year in which the place in respect of which the license has been granted is newly opened, or at the end of the financial year for which it has been granted, as the case may be, unless for special reasons, the Chairman considers that it should expire at an earlier date, when it shall expire at such earlier date as may be specified therein.

Chairman may grant, refuse, or cancel license.

Licenses expire at end of year

(5) If the Chairman neglects to pass orders upon an application for a license under this section

When applicant may use place without license.

and to communicate the same to the applicant within 30 days after the receipt of the application, the applicant may open the place in respect of which the application was made or, as the case may be, may continue to use the same during the financial year for which the license was sought ; and the said place shall be held to be duly licensed for the financial year during which it was opened or for which the license was sought as the case may be.

(6) Every order passed by the Chairman under this section attaching conditions to the grant of a license or refusing, suspending, cancelling or modifying a license shall be in writing and shall state the grounds on which it proceeds, and any person aggrieved by such order may, within one month after receipt of such order, appeal to the Municipal Council who shall pass such orders thereon as they deem fit.

199. Whoever, without such license, or after a license has been refused, cancelled or suspended, uses or permits to be used any place for any of the said purposes, or infringes any of the conditions under which such license is granted, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

(a) *Provision of cart-stand, etc.*

200. (1) The Municipal Council may, from time to time, provide places for the purpose of being used as cart-stands, public landing places, or public halting places, and may levy fees for the use thereof.

Council may provide cart-stands, etc.

(2) If, upon demand by the person authorised to collect, on behalf of the Municipal Council, fees for the use of any such cart stand, landing place or halting-place, any person has refused or neglected to pay the prescribed fee, the provisions of sections 98 and 99 shall *mutatis mutandis*, apply.

(3) A statement in English and Vernacular, of the fees prescribed by the Municipal Council for the use of cart-stands, public-landing

If fee for use of cart-stand, etc. not paid, property may be seized

Table of fees to be put up

places and public bathing places shall be put up in a conspicuous part of every place where they are leviable.

#### 8. SLAUGHTER-HOUSES ETC.

201. (1) The Municipal Council shall provide a sufficient number of places for the purpose of being used as public-slaughter houses and may levy a fee on each animal slaughtered therein, at rates not exceeding Rupee one for every head of cattle, and annas two for every sheep, goat or pig.

(2) No place in any Municipality shall be used as a slaughter-house or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for food, or for selling or storing for sale any flesh or fish intended for food, unless a license for such use thereof has been previously obtained from the Chairman.

Provided that no license shall be required for a place used for the selling or storing for sale of preserved flesh or fish contained in air-tight and hermetically sealed receptacles.

(3) No cattle, sheep, goat or pig shall be slaughtered within the Municipality except in a public or licensed slaughter-house.

(4) The Chairman may permit the slaughtering of any animal in such place or places as he thinks fit on occasions of festivals and ceremonies or as a special measure.

202. Whoever slaughters, or permits to be slaughtered, cuts up or skins, or permits to be cut up or skinned, any cattle, sheep, goat or pig, at any place within the Municipality other than a public or licensed slaughter-house or place, except with the written permission of the Chairman, or whoever dries, or permits to be dried, any skin, in such a manner as to cause a nuisance, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for each animal or skin.

203. The provisions of sections 198, 199, 201 and 202 shall not apply to places used by Government for the purposes mentioned in the said sections.

#### 9. MARKETS.

204. The Municipal Council may declare any place ordinarily used for the sale of meat, fish, fruit, grain, vegetables or other perishable articles of food, or for the sale of live stock or poultry, to be a market; provided that no such declaration shall be made in respect of any single shop or of any group of shops not being more than three in number and that any such declaration may at any time, but subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 205, be cancelled by the Municipal Council.

##### (a). Public Markets.

205. (1) The Municipal Council may charge such rents and fees, as they may deem fit for the use of, or right to expose goods for sale in, public markets and for the use of shops, stalls, sheds, pens and standings therein.

(2) The Municipal Council, may, with the sanction of Our Government close any such market or any part thereof.

(3) The Chairman may expel from any such market any person who, or whose servants, may be convicted of disobeying any bye-law made for the regulation and control of such market, and may prevent such person, by himself or his servants, from further carrying on any trade or business in such market, or occupying any stall, shop, or other place therein and may determine any lease or tenure which such person may have in any such stall, shop or other place.

206. Whoever, without the permission of the Municipal Council, sells or exposes for sale any article within a public market shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

##### (b). Private Markets.

207 (1) No place shall be used as a private market, unless the Municipal Council have granted a license so to use it.

(2) Applications for licenses to open newly, or to continue to use, private markets shall be made by the owners thereof not less than 30 days before they open them or before the commencement of the financial year during which they intend to continue to use them, as the case may be

(3) The Municipal Council may, at their discretion, grant any license applied for under this section either unconditionally or subject to such rules as to supervision and inspection and to such conditions as to conservancy and other matters as they think proper, or they may refuse to grant any such license. They may also at any time suspend, cancel, or modify any license which has been granted under this section.

(4) When a license to open a market is granted or when a license is refused, suspended, cancelled or modified under this section, the Municipal Council shall cause a notice of such grant, refusal, suspension, cancellation or modification, in English and Vernacular, to be posted in some conspicuous place at or near the entrance to the place in respect of which the license was sought.

(5) Every license granted under this section shall expire at the end of the financial year in which the market in respect of which the license has been issued is newly opened, or at the end of the financial year for which it has been granted, as the case may be.

(6) If the Municipal Council neglects to pass orders upon an application for a license under this section and to communicate the same to the applicant within 30 days after the receipt of the application, the applicant may open the place in respect of which the application was made or, as the case may be, may continue to use such place during the financial year for which the license was sought; and the said place shall be held to be duly licensed for the financial year during which it was opened or for which the license was sought, as the case may be.

208. Every person who sells, or exposes for sale, any article in an unlicensed private market shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

*Explanation.* A market is unlicensed within the meaning of this section, if the license for the use thereof has expired or has been cancelled or suspended.

209. Every owner, farmer or occupier of any private market shall

(i) construct such approaches, entrances, passages, gates, drains and cesspits therein as the Municipal Council direct;

(ii) cause such market to be roofed and paved with such materials and in such manner and provided with such latrines and urinals of such description and in such position and number, as the Municipal Council direct;

(iii) provide for such supply of water to such market as the Municipal Council direct; and

(iv) make such alterations in the stalls, passages, shops, doors, or other parts of the said market or place as the Municipal Council direct.

210. (1) If such owner, farmer or occupier after notice given to him by the Municipal Council directing him to carry out within a period to be specified in the notice any of the measures provided in the last preceding section fails to comply with such notice the Municipal Council may suspend, withhold or refuse the license until the notice shall have been complied with and any person opening or keeping open any such market after such withholding, suspension or refusal shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every day on which he is convicted of having opened or kept open such market or place.

(2) Any owner, farmer, occupier, agent or manager in charge of any such market, or of any shop, stall, shed, or other place therein who keeps the same so that it is a nuisance, or who does not cause anything that is a nuisance to be at once removed to a place to be notified by the Municipal Council, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

211. The Municipal Council, or any officer duly authorized by them in that behalf may close any private market in respect of which no license has been applied for, or any private market the license for which has been refused, with held or suspended.

*c. General.*

212. (1) The Municipal Council may, from time to time by notification, by beat of drum and by publication in the Government Gazette prohibit the sale, or exposure for sale, of any articles in or upon any specified public street or part of such street, and may in like manner, cancel, suspend or modify such prohibition.

(2) Whoever, after such notification, sells, or exposes for sale, any articles in any such street against the terms of such notification shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

213. (1) The Chairman, or any person appointed by him in writing for that purpose, may at all reasonable times enter into and inspect any place used for the sale, either wholesale or by retail, or for the storing of articles of human food or drink intended for sale or wherein such articles may be detained, and may examine any such articles which are therein.

(2) If it appears to the Chairman or such person that any such articles are unfit for human food or drink, he may detain the same, and may cause them to be produced before any Magistrate.

(3) If the Magistrate finds that such articles are unfit for human food or drink he shall order the same to be destroyed, or so disposed of as to prevent their being exposed for sale or used for human food or drink.

(4) If the Magistrate finds that the articles so detained were fit for human food or drink, he may make an order directing the Chairman to return such articles or such portion thereof as may be in good condition, to the owner or to the person in whose possession such articles were found and

to pay to him from the Municipal fund such reasonable amount as the Magistrate considers will compensate such owner or person for any loss or depreciation that may have been caused by such detention.

214. The Chairman, or any person appointed by him in that behalf may examine and test the weights and measures used in Market and shops in the Municipality with a view to the prevention and punishment of offences relating to such weights and measures under chapter 13 of the Travancore Penal Code.

215. The person in charge of a public or private market shall expel therefrom any person suffering from leprosy in whom the process of ulceration has commenced or from any infectious or contagious disease who sells or exposes for sale therein any article or who not having purchased the same, handles any articles exposed for sale therein, and he may expel therefrom any person who is creating a disturbance therein.

10. LATRINES, &c.

216. (1) The Municipal Council shall, so far as the funds at their disposal may admit, provide a sufficient number of public latrines and urinals and shall cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed.

No latrine shall be kept in the Municipality for public use without the license of the Municipal Council.

(a) Private Latrines, &c.

217. (1) The Municipal Council may by notice require,

(i) the owner or occupier of every building to provide a latrine or alter any existing latrine in accordance with the direction contained in such notice, for the use of persons employed in or about or occupying such building and to keep the same in a clean and proper manner, and

(ii) every owner or occupier of the ground on which any block of six or more huts stands to provide and maintain such latrines as the Municipal



Council may prescribe in such notice for the use of the inhabitants of such huts, within a time to be specified in such notice.

(2) Such latrines shall be sufficiently shut out and screened from the view of persons passing by or residing in the neighbourhood.

218. The Municipal Council may, by notice in writing, require any person employing workmen, labourers or other persons exceeding 20 in number to provide and maintain for them in proper order latrines and urinals, to be approved by the Municipal Council, in such numbers as they may consider necessary.

Whoever fails to comply with such requisition within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

219. The Chairman may, subject to the approval of the Municipal Council, contract with the owner or occupier of any building or land to construct or repair any drain, privy, sink-pit or cess-pool therein or thereon, upon such terms and subject to such conditions as the Chairman may think fit.

#### 11. DRAINS, &c.

220. (1) All drainage works in the Municipality shall be constructed and conserved under the directions of the Municipal Council.

(2) The Municipal Council in making sewers or other drainage works, may, if needful, carry any sewer or drainage work through, across or under any street, garden or other place, or into or under any building, cellar or vault.

(3) Whenever it is necessary to carry a sewer or other drainage work through, across or under any private property the Municipal Council shall give notice to the owner or occupier of such property and the Municipal Council shall pay reasonable compensation for any injury done to such property by any such sewer or drainage work.

(4) The Municipal Council may maintain and from time to time repair and, as they see fit, enlarge, alter, arch over or otherwise improve all or any of the sewers, and drainage works vested in them by this Regulation; and may discontinue, close up, or destroy such of them as they deem unnecessary.

221. No person shall, without the written permission of the Municipal Council, make any drain into a public sewer or drain or stop up, divert, obstruct or in any way interfere with any public drain or sewer, whether the same passes through public or private ground.

222. No building shall be newly erected over any sewer or drain, or any part of any sewer or drain, vested in the Municipal Council by this Regulation or upon any ground which has been covered, raised or levelled, wholly or in part, by street sweeping or other rubbish, without the written permission of the Municipal Council.

223. Subject to the provisions of section 219 no drain, privy or cesspool shall be constructed without the written permission of the Municipal Council.

224. The Municipal Council of any Municipality wherein there is a system of general drainage may by notice require, the owner of any buildings or land or the owners of any group of buildings or lands to construct a drain of such description as the Municipal Council may direct, so as to connect such building or land or such group of buildings or lands, with any other drain or with any place set apart by the Municipal Council for disposal of sewage or drainage: Provided that

(i) no requisition shall be made under this section on any person who is entitled under sub-section (2) of section 66 to claim exemption from the taxes on buildings and lands;

(ii) no person or persons shall be required under this section to carry a drain to a distance of more than 100 ft. beyond the extreme limits of the building on land, or group of buildings or

lands as the case may be, which it is intended to drain by means thereof;

(iii) No person or persons shall be required under this section to expend upon a drain a sum exceeding five times the amount payable annually by him or them under section 66 on account of the building or land or group of buildings or lands as the case may be which it is intended to drain by means of such drain, and if any sum in excess of the said amount is expended, the excess shall be borne by the Municipal Council.

*Explanation*—In the case of buildings and lands exempt from taxation under sub-section (1) of section 66 the amount which would be payable under section 66 if such buildings and lands were not so exempt shall be deemed to be the amount payable on account thereof for the purposes of the 3rd proviso to this section.

225. For the purpose of ventilating any drain or cesspool, the Municipal Council may erect or may affix to the outside of any building such pipes as they think necessary. Such pipes shall be carried to a height of not less than 6 ft. above the highest parts of all adjacent buildings and shall be so constructed as to cause no inconvenience or annoyance to persons dwelling in the neighbourhood.

226. (1) All branch drains as well within as without the lands or buildings to which they belong, and all private latrines, privies and cesspools within the Municipality shall be under the survey and control of the Municipal Council, and shall be altered, repaired, cleansed and kept in proper order at the cost of the owners of the lands and buildings to which the same belong, or for the use of which they are constructed or continued.

2. The Municipal Council may, by notice, require the owner of any land or building to which any such latrine, drain, privy or cesspool belongs, to close or demolish it, or to alter or repair it in such manner as the Municipal Council may think necessary within a time to be specified in such notice.

227. (1) If, upon inspection by the Chairman or other officer authorized by him in that behalf, it appears that such latrine, drain, privy or cesspool is not in good order, or that it has been constructed after the coming into operation of this Regulation or of the Towns Improvement Regulation III of 1976 in the Municipality and contrary to the provisions thereof the expenses of such inspection shall be paid by the person to whom such latrine, drain, privy or cesspool belongs.

(2) If such latrine, drain, privy or cesspool be found to be in proper order and not to have been constructed contrary to the provisions of this Regulation or the Town Improvement Regulation III of 1976 the Chairman or officer as aforesaid shall cause the ground to be closed and made good as soon as may be, and the expenses of opening, closing and making good such latrine, drain, privy, or cesspool shall, in that case, be defrayed by the Municipal Council.

## 12. GENERAL SANITARY REGULATIONS.

228. The Municipal Council shall, so far as the funds at their disposal permit, make arrangements for—

(a) The regular sweeping and cleaning of streets;

(b) The regular removal from latrines and private houses of night soil the carcasses of animals and other offensive matter; and

(c) the regular removal from dustbins and private houses of dust, ash, kitchen refuse and other similar offensive matter; and with this object, they shall, so far as the funds at their disposal permit, provide—

(i) depots for the deposit of street-sweepings, of night-soil, the carcasses of animals and other offensive matter, and of dust, ashes, kitchen-refuse and other similar inoffensive matter;

(ii) covered vehicles or vessels for the removal of night-soil and other offensive matter;

(iii) vehicles or other suitable means for the removal of the carcasses of large animals and of dust, ashes, kitchen-refuse and other similar inoffensive matter; and

(iv) dust-bins for the temporary deposit of dust, ashes, kitchen-refuse and other similar inoffensive matter;

229. (1) The Municipal Council may, Council may order provision of night-soil receptacles. by notification, require all occupiers of buildings within the Municipality or any part thereof, with whom no contract for removal of night-soil or other offensive matter has been made under section 230 to provide within a period to be specified in such notification, movable receptacles of a kind to be similarly specified, for the temporary deposit of night-soil or other offensive matter and may further, require that such receptacles shall be in readiness, screened from public view for the removal of the contents thereof, free of charge, by the Municipal servants, at such time or times daily as the Municipal Council may think proper.

(2) After the expiration of the period specified in the said notification, the Municipal Council shall provide receptacles for all persons who have failed to comply with the notification and may recover the cost thereof from such persons. Provided that the Municipal Council shall, in the case of all occupiers of buildings the annual value whereof is not more than six rupees supply the said receptacles at the cost of the Municipal Fund.

230. The Chairman may contract Cleaning of private latrines, &c. with the occupier of any building or land to remove night-soil from latrines or cesspools therein or thereon, or to remove any other offensive matter or rubbish generally from such building or land on such terms as to times and periods of removal and other matters as to the said Chairman, seem suitable and on payment of fees at such rates or rates as the Municipal Council may have prescribed with the approval of Our Government.

231. Every person who, after due Penalty for improper disposal of night-soil, &c. provision has been made under section 228 by the Municipal Council for the deposit and removal of the same

(i) deposits night-soil, the carcasses of animals or other offensive matter, or dust, ashes, kitchen-refuse, or other

similar inoffensive matter in any street, or on the verandah of any building or on any unoccupied ground alongside any street, or on any public quay, jetty, or landing place, or on the bank of a water course or tank or, without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof, in or on any private property; or,

(ii) deposits night-soil, the carcasses of animals or other offensive matter in any dust-bin or in any vehicle not intended for the removal of the same or,

(iii) deposits any matter other than night-soil or other offensive matter in any vehicle or vessel intended for the removal of night-soil and other offensive matter; shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for each such offence.

Provided that no person shall be liable to such fine by reason that he has mixed dry-earth, sand, ashes or any other substance with night-soil or other offensive matter for the purpose of deodorizing or disinfecting it.

232. Every person who, after a receptacle has been Penalty for failure to deposit night-soil in receptacle. provided as required in section 229 fails to deposit therein all night-soil and other offensive matter or to keep the same in readiness screened from public view, at the times fixed by the Municipal Council, or deposits in such receptacle any matter other than night-soil or other offensive matter shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for each such offence.

233. Every occupier of a building or land who keeps for Penalty for keeping night-soil &c. on premises. more than 24 hours or otherwise than in a proper receptacle, any night-soil or other offensive matter in such building, or on the roof thereof, or in any out-building or yard, or on any pavement or verandah attached or belonging to such building, or on such land, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for each such offence.

Provided that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate by whom person is convicted of an offence under this section, in lieu of imposing a fine, to direct that, for a period to be

Magistrate may direct that culprit shall accept Municipal service

fixed by him but not exceeding one year, the Municipal Council shall arrange to remove night-soil and other offensive matter from the building or land concerned and that the said person shall pay to the Municipal Council in return for the performance by them of this duty, such fees as might have been collected from him if he had entered into a voluntary contract under section 230.

Penalty for allowing outfall of offensive liquid. 234. Every occupier of a building or land who allows the water from any sink, drain, privy or stable or any other offensive liquid matter to flow out of such building or land into any portion of a street except a drain or to flow out of such building or land in such a manner as to cause an avoidable nuisance by soakage of the said water or other liquid matter into the ground at the side of a drain forming a portion of a street shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for each such offence.

Penalty for using any cart without cover in the removal of night soil &c 235. Whoever, in the removal of night-soil or other offensive matter, uses any cart or receptacle not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents thereof, or of the stench therefrom, or intentionally or negligently spills any such offensive matter in the removal thereof or does not carefully sweep or clean every place in which any such offensive matter has been spilled, or places or sets down in any public place any night-soil or offensive matter whether in a vessel closed or open shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

Penalty for throwing rubbish &c., into sewers or drains 236. Whoever puts or causes to be put any earth, dirt, ashes, garden, kitchen or stable refuse, broken glass, earthenware, rubbish or night-soil into any sewer or drain belonging to the Municipal Council or into any drain communicating therewith shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence.

Penalty for feeding animal on deleterious substances. 237. Whoever feeds or allows to be fed any animal which is kept for dairy purposes or may be used for food, on deleterious substances, filth or refuse of any kind, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50.

Municipal Council may take steps to stop overcrowding of buildings. 238. (1) Whenever, the Municipal Council consider that any building is so overcrowded as to be or to be likely to become, dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants, the Municipal Council may cause proceedings to be taken before a Magistrate to abate such overcrowding, and the Magistrate shall thereupon make such order as he thinks fit.

Penalty for neglect of Magistrate's order. (2) Any person permitting such overcrowding after the date of such order shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every day after such date upon which he is convicted of having permitted such overcrowding to continue.

Municipal Council to maintain in a cleanly condition all wells, tanks and reservoirs which are not private property and may fill them up or drain them when it appears necessary so to do. 239. The Municipal Council shall maintain in a cleanly condition all wells, tanks and reservoirs which are not private property and may fill them up or drain them when it appears necessary so to do.

Provided that no such well, tank, or reservoir shall be filled up with any material except building-debris or clean soil, gravel or sand.

Owner may object owners to place of wells or tanks or wells 240. The Municipal Council, may, by notice, require the owner of any tank or well to cleanse, fence, repair or fill it up, if on inspection it appears likely to be dangerous, or to be injurious to the public health.

and to drain off stagnant water. (2) Or they may, by notice, require the owner or occupier of any land or premises to drain off or otherwise remove, any stagnant water from such land or premises or from any tank or well attached thereto; if they consider that such stagnant water is injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

And any person who fails to do so. (3) Such notice may specify the mode in which such cleansing, filling up, repairing, fencing or drainage, or each of such works, is to be effected and the time within which specified portions thereof must be done.

Council may in certain cases prohibit cultivation within Municipal limits. 241. (1) The Municipal Council, on the report of the Sanitary Commissioner that the cultivation of any description of crop, or the use of

any kind of manure or the irrigation of land in any specified manner in any place within the limits of the Municipality is injurious to the public health, may, with the previous sanction of Our Government, by notification prohibit the cultivation of the crop, the use of the manure, or the irrigation so reported to be injurious, or regulate it by imposing such conditions thereon as may prevent the injury.

(2) When, on any land to which the notification applies, that description of crop has been cultivated, that kind of manure has been used or irrigation has been practised in that manure during the five years preceding the notification, with such continuity as the ordinary course of husbandry admits of, compensation shall be paid from the Municipal Fund to all persons interested in that land for any damage caused to them by the prohibition or regulation.

242. Whoever, not being an officer of Government in the discharge of his duty, or not being provided with a license from the Chairman or from some officer of Government having authority to grant the same, removes earth, sand or other material from or deposits any matter or makes any encroachment or obstruction in or upon, any land or river, estuary, canal, backwater or water course within the Municipality (not being private property) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such offence.

243. (1) The Municipal Council may and if so directed by the District Magistrate shall, from time to time, cause to be notified by beat of tom-tom or otherwise that pigs and dogs found straying within certain limits will be destroyed.

(2) Pigs and dogs found straying within such limits after such notification may be destroyed by any person in such manner as the Magistrate of the District may from time to time direct.

244. Whoever within any Municipality, keeps pigs so as to be a nuisance shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

### (a) Prevention of Infectious Diseases

245. The Chairman or any officer duly appointed by him in writing in this behalf, may enter, at any time after two hours' notice into any building or premises in which any dangerous infectious disease is reputed or suspected to exist, for the purpose of inspecting such building or premises.

(2) No such inspection shall be made except in the hours between sunrise and sunset.

(3) If the Chairman is of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of a building or premises or of a part thereof or of any articles therein likely to retain infection would tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous infectious disease, he may, by notice, require the occupier to cleanse or disinfect the same within a time to be specified in such notice. Provided that if the Chairman considers that immediate action is necessary, or that the occupier is by reason of poverty or otherwise unable effectually to comply with his requisition, the said Chairman may himself cause such building premises or articles to be cleansed or disinfected, and, for this purpose, may cause such articles to be removed from such building or premises and the expenses incurred by the Chairman under this sub-section shall be recoverable from the said occupier unless he was, by reason of poverty, unable effectually to comply with the said requisition.

246. Every person who without previous disinfection of the same, gives, lands, sells, transmits or otherwise disposes of anything which he knows or has reason to believe to have been exposed to the infection of a dangerous infectious disease, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to a person who transmits anything, with proper precautions, for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

247. (1) The Chairman shall from time to time notify places at which articles of clothing or bedding or

Chairman to have power of entry for purpose of preventing spread of diseases.

Inspection to be made between sunrise and sunset

Disinfection of houses &c.

Penalty for selling &c infected article

Compensation to be given in certain cases.

Persons removing sand &c from public river &c. without authority liable to penalty.

Stray pigs and dogs

may be destroyed.

Penalty for keeping pigs so as to be a nuisance

Chairman to notify places for washing and disinfecting

other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous infectious disease may be washed or disinfected.

(2) The Chairman may direct the destruction of bedding, clothing or other articles likely to retain such infection and shall on demand, give compensation for the articles destroyed.

(3) Whoever washes such clothing or bedding or other articles at any place other than those set apart for such purposes under sub-section (1) of this section, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50.

248. If the Chief Medical Officer of the District certifies that the water in any well, tank or other place within the limits of the Municipality is likely if used for drinking, to engender or cause the spread of any dangerous disease, the Municipal Council, may, by public notice, prohibit the removal or use of such water for drinking and domestic purposes during a period to be specified in such order.

249. When a hospital or place for the reception of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disease is provided within the limits of any Municipality, the Chairman may, on a certificate signed by a certificated Medical practitioner, arrange for, or direct, the removal to such hospital or place of any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease, who is in the opinion of such medical practitioner without proper lodging or accommodations or who is lodged in a room occupied by more than one family.

250. Every person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease who without proper precaution against spreading such disease, causes himself to be conveyed in a public conveyance and every person in charge of or accompanying a patient so conveyed, and every person knowing himself to be suffering from any dangerous infectious disease who enters a public conveyance without previously notifying to the owner or driver that he is so suffer-

ing, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 50, and to an additional fine of such amount as the Magistrate shall deem sufficient to cover the loss and costs which the owner or driver must incur for the purpose of disinfecting such conveyance.

The amount of any additional fine so imposed shall be awarded by the Magistrate to the owner or driver of the said conveyance. Provided that, if the fine is imposed in a case which is subject to appeal no such award shall be made before the period allowed for presenting the appeal has elapsed, or, if an appeal be presented, before the decision of the appeal.

At the time of awarding compensation in any subsequent Civil suit relating to the same matter, the court, shall take into account any sum which the plaintiff shall have received under this section.

251. No owner or driver of a public conveyance shall be required to convey any person suffering as aforesaid, without payment or tender of a sum sufficient to cover such loss and costs as aforesaid, any thing in any Regulation relating to public conveyances for the time being in force to the contrary notwithstanding.

252. Every person knowingly letting a house or building in which any person has been suffering from a dangerous infectious disease without having such house or other building or part thereof and all articles therein liable to retain infection disinfected to the satisfaction of the Chairman, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 200.

For the purpose of this section a hotel or lodging house keeper shall be deemed to let part of his house to any person admitted as a guest into his hotel or lodging house.

#### (b) Disposal of Corpses.

253. (1) The Municipal Council shall provide a sufficient number of convenient and fitting places for burial and burning grounds, either within or without the limits of the Municipality.

(2) Whenever the Municipal Council have provided any such place beyond the Municipality, all the provisions of this Regulation and all by-laws framed under this Regulation for the management of such places within the Municipality shall apply to such place.

254. (1) Every owner or person having the control of any place used at the date of the coming into operation of this Regulation as a burial-ground or burning ground shall, if such place be not already registered, apply to the Municipal Council to have such place registered.

(2) If it appears to the Municipal Council that there is no owner or person having the control of any such place, the Municipal Council shall assume such control and direct it to be registered, or may, with the sanction of Our Government, cause it to be closed.

255. No new burial-ground or burning ground, whether public or private, shall be opened, or used, after the coming into operation of this Regulation, unless a license has been granted by the Municipal Council.

256. A book shall be kept at the Municipal office in which places registered under section 254 or licensed under the last preceding section 254 shall be recorded.

257. Whoever in any Municipality buries or burns, or causes or suffers to be buried or burnt, any corpse in any unregistered or unlicensed vault, grave, burial or burning ground or other place private or public shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

258. The person having control of a burial ground or burning ground shall give information to any person appointed by the Municipal Council in that behalf of all burials and burnings which take place in or on such ground.

259. (1) If the Municipal Council are satisfied that any registered or licensed burial or burning

ground is in such a state as to be likely to become dangerous to the health of persons living in the neighbourhood thereof or that any such place is overcrowded with graves, and, in the case of a public burial or burning ground that another convenient place duly authorized for burial or burning, as the case may be, has been provided for the persons who would ordinarily make use of such place, they may with the previous sanction of Our Government issue a notice that it shall not be lawful after a period of not less than 2 months to be named in such notice to bury or burn any corpse in or on such first mentioned burial or burning ground.

(2) Every such notice shall be published in the Government Gazette and in the Municipality by beat of drum.

(3) Whoever, after the expiration of such period, buries or burns or causes or permits to be buried or burnt, any corpse contrary to the terms of the notice shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

260. Whoever

(i) buries or causes to be buried, any corpse, or part of a corpse, in a grave whether dug or constructed of masonry or otherwise in such manner that the surface of the coffin, or the surface of the body where no coffin is used, is at a less depth than 5 feet from the surface of the ground;

or,

(ii) builds or digs or causes to be built or dug, any grave in any burial ground at a less distance than two feet from the margin of any other existing grave, or

(iii) Without the sanction in writing of the Chairman, or an order in writing of a Magistrate, reopens a grave already occupied; or

(iv) brings or conveys, or cause to be brought or conveyed a corpse, or part thereof, to any burial or burning ground and does not cause the burial or burning of the same to commence within hours after its arrival at such burning ground; or

Burial grounds etc. outside Municipality to be governed by Regulation and by laws

Burial and burning grounds to be registered.

No burial or burning ground to be opened without license.

A book to be kept of places registered

Penalty for burying or burning in place not registered

Notice to be given to Municipal Council of burials, &c.

Where burial or burning grounds are dangerous to health.

Notice may issue not to bury or burn

Penalty for burying, &c. contrary to notice.

Depth of grave

Distance between graves.

Re-opening graves.

Burial and cremation

(v) when burning or causing to be burnt, a corpse or part of a corpse in a burning ground permits the same or any part thereof to remain without being completely reduced to ashes; or

(vi) permits the clothes or other articles connected with the burning of such corpse, to remain at or near such ground without being completely reduced to ashes; or

(vii) carries a corpse or part of a corpse through any street not decently covered; or

(viii) while carrying a corpse or part of a corpse within the Municipality leave the same in or near any street for any purpose whatever; or

(ix) removes, otherwise than in a closed receptacle any corpse or part of a corpse kept or used for the purpose of dissection;

shall for each offence be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

261. All grave diggers and other attendants at a public burial or burning ground shall be licensed by the Municipal Council, and any person acting as such without such license shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5, such license may be withdrawn or cancelled at the discretion of the Municipal Council.

### 18. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

262. The Municipal Council shall keep in their office a register of all births and deaths in the Municipality, and for this purpose they may divide the Municipality into such Districts as they think fit, and shall appoint a person to be Registrar of Births and Deaths within the Municipality, or in the case of the division of the Municipality into Districts for every district they shall appoint a person to be Registrar of Births and Deaths in such District

263. (i) Every Registrar shall reside within the Municipality or District of which he is the Registrar and shall cause his name with the addition of Registrar of Births and Deaths for the Municipality or district for which so appointed written in English and Vernacular to be placed in some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of his dwelling house.

(2) Municipal Council shall cause to be printed and published a list containing the name and place of abode of every such Registrar of Births and Deaths in the Municipality

264. Municipal Council shall cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient number of Register Books for making entries of all births and deaths which take place in the Municipality according to such forms and instructions as may, from time to time, be prescribed by the Government.

265. Every Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and of every death which happens in the Municipality or his District after the coming into operation of this Registration and shall learn and register as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered according to the forms prescribed as aforesaid, touching every such birth and death, as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the book.

266. (1) The father or mother of every child born in the Municipality, or in the case of the death, illness, absence or inability of the father and mother, some person who was present at or in attendance, during the child's birth, shall within one week next after the day of every such birth, give, or cause to be given, information to the Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, of the several particulars required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child.



(2) Some one of the persons present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying in the municipality, or in case of the death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, the occupier of building, or, if the occupier be the person who has died, some person living in the building in which such death has happened, shall within 24 hours give information to the registrar, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars required to be known and registered touching the death of such person.

267. (1) In the case of persons being born or dying in any hospital, it shall be the duty of the Medical Officer in charge forthwith to send a notice to the registrar of the occurrence of any birth or death in the hospital under his charges.

(2) Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the Municipality shall, whenever required, furnish to the Registrar such information as he possesses as to the said several particulars.

268. A. At any time within one year after the birth of a child any adult relative of the child may require the Registrar of births the name of such child.

269. (1) Every person who has given the information contained in any register of births or deaths under this Regulation shall sign in the register, his name, description and place of abode, or, if he cannot write shall put his mark in the register to his name description and place of abode; and whoever refuses or neglects so to sign or mark shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5.

(2) The Registrar shall forthwith give, free of all charge, to the person who gives information of the birth of a child, an extract under his hand from the register relating to such birth.

(3) In the case of a person being born or dying in any hospital, the registration of the birth or death shall be deemed

to be completed by the entry in the register of the written notice received from the medical officer in charge of the said hospital prescribed in Section 267 without the signature of the medical officer to the entry in such Register.

(4) Any person may, at all reasonable times, on payment of a fee of 8 annas for each visit, search in the presence of the Registrar, any register of Births and Deaths, and may on payment of a further fee of 8 annas require the Registrar to give him an extract under his hand from such register relating to any birth or death registered therein.

(5) The Registrar shall have the custody of the Registers of Births and Deaths for the Municipality or district thereof for which he has been appointed, and all extracts therefrom given under this section shall be certified by him and may be produced in proof of the entries of which they purport to be copies.

## CHAPTER V.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

270. (1) Our Government may, from time to time, frame forms for any proceeding of a Municipal Council for which it is considered, that a form should be provided and make rules not inconsistent with this Regulation

(a) with respect to the appointment of Municipal Councillors by election as to the following matters:—

(i) the qualification of electors and of the candidates for appointment by election and the removal and disqualification of Municipal Councillors or candidates;

(ii) the division of the Municipality or of a part thereof into wards and the number of Municipal Councillors proper for each ward,

(iii) the provision, if any, to be made for the special representation of any classes of the community,

(iv) the registration of electors

(v) the nomination of candidates, the time of election and mode of recording votes;

(vi) the conduct of enquiries relating to elections; and

(vii) any other matters regarding the system of representation and election

which it may seem expedient to provide for;

(b) with respect to the appointment by election of Chairman;

(c) as to the qualifications, appointment, firing, suspension, reduction and dismissal of the servants of the Municipal Council;

(d) as to the pensions, gratuities and compassionate allowances of such servants;

(e) as to the matters mentioned in sections 120, 127 and 128;

(f) as to the conditions under which grants in aid shall be paid from the Municipal Fund for purposes of education and medical relief;

(g) as to the conditions on which property vested in the Municipal Council, may be transferred by sale, mortgage, lease, exchange, or otherwise;

(h) as to the intermediate office or offices, if any, through which correspondence between the Municipal Council and our Government or officers of the Government shall pass;

(i) as to the preparation of plans and estimates for works which are to be partly or wholly constructed at the expense of the Municipal Council;

(j) as to the accounts to be kept by the Municipal Council and as to the manner in which such accounts shall be audited and published;

(k) as to the estimates of receipts and expenditure, returns, statements and reports to be submitted by the Municipal Councils;

(l) as to the mode in which the officer of Government shall advise and assist Municipal Councils in carrying out the purpose of this Regulation.

(m) as to the interpellation of the Chairman by the Municipal Councilors; and

(n) generally for the guidance of the Municipal Councils and public officers in all matters connected with the carrying out of this Regulation.

(2) All persons who have been authorized by our Government under sub-section (1) to conduct enquiries relating to elections, shall have, for the purpose of such enquiries the same powers in regard to the issue of summonses for the attendance

Power to summon and  
interrogate persons con-  
ducting election enquiries.

of witnesses and the production of documents as are conferred upon Revenue officers by Regulation V of 1883 (Revenue officers to summon persons) and the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of that Regulation shall apply to summonses issued and to persons summoned by virtue of the powers conferred by this section and all persons to whom summonses are issued by virtue of the said powers shall be legally bound to obey such summonses.

(3) The rules made and the forms framed by Our Government under this section shall have the force of law.

271. (1) The assessment books of the Municipality shall be open at all reasonable times and without charge to inspection by any taxpayer or his authorized agent.

Assessment and account books to be open to inspection.

(2) The account books of the Municipality shall be open without charge to inspection by any taxpayer on a day or days in each month to be fixed by the Municipal Council.

Assessment and account books to be open to inspection.

272. (1) The Municipal Council shall furnish for the use of Our Government, a statement or estimate showing the probable receipts and the expenditure which it is proposed by the Municipal Council to incur during the next financial year, and the items in respect of which it is proposed to incur such expenditure, and may also furnish a supplemental estimate providing for any modifications which they may deem it advisable to make in the distribution of the amount to be raised and expended in the financial year then current for the purpose of this Regulation.

(2) Our Government may pass such orders as it thinks fit upon the original or supplemental estimate so submitted and such orders shall be binding upon the Municipal Council, and shall be carried out by them so far as the means at their disposal will permit.

(Government to pass orders on the estimate.)

273. The Municipal Council shall furnish an Annual Report to Our Government of their proceedings and statements, in detail of all the

An annual report of the Council to be submitted to the Government.

works executed by them and of all sums received and expended by them. Such Annual report shall be published in the Government Gazette.

274. All schools and other institutions of an educational character, and all hospitals, dispensaries, vaccine stations, and chontries and other institutions of a charitable character maintained by the Municipal Council, and all registers, books, accounts and other documents relating thereto shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of such officers as Our Government may from time to time, appoint in that behalf.

275. Our Government may from time to time, appoint such officers as may be required for the purpose of inspecting or superintending the operations of the Municipalities established under this Regulation or of any particular Municipality or Municipalities, and also such secretaries, clerks and other servants as may be necessary for the exercise of the powers vested in it and the duties imposed on it by this Regulation, and assign to them such salaries if any, as it shall think reasonable; and the expense incurred by reason of such appointments shall be defrayed in rateable proportions out of the funds of the several Municipalities established under this Regulation or out of the particular Municipality or Municipalities concerned.

276. (1) The Municipal Council may, from time to time make by-laws, and cancel or alter the same.

(i) for regulating the time and mode of collecting the tolls and taxes mentioned in this Regulation;

(ii) For regulating the conduct of persons employed by them,

(iii) For the management of markets, slaughter-houses, burial or burning grounds and offensive trade, for regulating or prohibiting the planting of trees and, generally, for the management of all matters connected with conservancy,

(iv) For securing cleanliness, safety and order in the streets,

(v) For carrying out all the purposes of this regulation; and

(vi) Generally for securing the good

Government and well being of the Municipality and may affix fines and penalties for the infringement of such by-laws.

(2) No by-law shall be repugnant to any law in force, and no fine for any one infringement of a by-law shall exceed Rs. 50 and, in case of a continuing infringement no fine shall exceed Rs. 10 for every day after notice from the Municipal Council of such infringement.

(3) No by-law or cancelment or alteration of a by-law shall have effect until the same shall have been approved and confirmed by Our Government.

(4) All by-laws when they shall have been duly confirmed, shall have the force of law.

277 (1) Our Government and Municipal Council shall before making or altering any rules or by-laws under Section 270 or 276 publish a draft of the proposed rules or by-laws and alterations; together with a notice specifying a date at or after which such draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making the rules or by-laws or alteration; receive and consider any such objection or suggestion which may be made in respect of such draft by any person interested therein before the date so specified.

(2) Such rules or by-laws and alteration thereof, made by Our Government on the Municipal Council under section 270 or 276 shall be published in the Government Gazette in English and Vernacular and shall not come into operation (unless Our Government shall, for any special reason, otherwise direct) until 3 months after they have been so published.

278. Complete copies, in English and Malayalam (i) of this Regulation, and (ii) of all rules framed by Our Government under clauses

(v) and (b) of section 276 sub-section (i), and in force for the time being, and of all by-laws in force for the time being shall be kept at the Municipal office and shall be sold to the public at cost price.

279. No act of a Municipal Council or of any Committee or of any person acting as Chairman or Municipal Councillor shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of some defect in the establishment of the Municipality or in the appointment of Chairman or Municipal Councillor or on the ground that they or any of them, were disqualified for such office, or by reason of such act having been done during any vacancy in the Municipal Council.

280. Every Municipal councillor shall be liable for the loss, waste or misapplication of any money or other property belonging to the Municipal Council, if such loss, waste or misapplication is a direct consequence of his neglect or misconduct, and a suit for compensation may be instituted against him by the Municipal Council or by our Government.

281. If any Municipal Councillor or servant of a Municipal Council is, otherwise, than with the permission in writing of the Dewan Peshcar directly or indirectly interested in any contract made with the Municipal Council, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 160 of the T. P. Code.

Provided that no person shall, by reason of being a shareholder in, or member of any company, be held to be interested in any contract entered into between such company and the Municipal Council, unless he is a director of such company.

282. (1) No action shall be brought against the Municipal Council, or against any Municipal Councillor or servant, or against any person acting under the directions of the Municipal Council, or of a Municipal Councillor or servant, on account of any act done or purporting to be done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Regulation or in respect of any alleged neglect or default in the execution of this Regulation, until the expiration of one month after notice in writing has been delivered or left either at the office of the Municipal Council, or at the place of abode of such Municipal Councillor or servant or of such person, explicitly

stating the cause of action, the nature of the relief sought, the amount of compensation claimed and the name and place of abode of the intended Plaintiff, and, unless such notice be proved to have been so delivered or left the Court shall find for the defendant.

(2) If the Municipal Council, Municipal Councillor or servant or other person to whom notice is given as provided in sub-section (1) shall before action is commenced, tendered sufficient amends to the Plaintiff such plaintiff shall not recover more than the amount so tendered. The Plaintiff shall also pay all costs incurred by the defendant after such tender.

(3) No action such as is described in subsection (1) shall unless it is an action for the recovery of immovable property, or for a declaration of title thereto, be commenced otherwise than within six months next after the accrual of the cause of action.

(4) No action shall be brought against the Chairman on account of any act done in pursuance of execution or intended execution of this Regulation or in respect of any alleged default on his part in the execution of this Regulation if such act was done or if such default was made in good faith; but all such actions shall, so far as they are maintainable in a court be brought against the Municipal Council, except when the action is brought by the Municipal Council or by Our Government under section 280 on account of anything done by the chairman himself.

283. (1) No Assessment or demand made, and no charge imposed, under the authority of this Regulation shall be impeached or affected by reason of any clerical error or by reason of any mistake (a) in respect of the name, residence, place of business or occupation of any person or, (b) in the description of any property or thing or (c) in respect of the amount assessed, demanded or charged; provided that the provisions of this Regulation have been in substance and effect complied with. And no proceedings under this Regulation shall, for defect in form be quashed or set aside by any Court of

Acts of a Municipal Council &c, not to be invalidated by informality.

Liability of members for loss, waste or misapplication.

Penalty on Municipal Councillor or servant being interested in contract made with Municipal Council.

No action to be brought against Municipal Council &c, without one month's notice.

If tender of Compensation made award to be limited.

Action to be commenced within six months.

Action not to be brought against chairman.

Assessment &c, not to be impeached.

Justice.

(2) No suit shall be brought in any court to recover any sum of money collected under the authority of this Regulation or to recover damages on account of any assessment, or collection of money made under the said authority; provided that the provisions of this Regulations have been, in substance and effect, complied with.

(3) No distraint or sale under this Regulation shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any error, defect or want of form in the bill, notice, schedule, form summonses, notice of demand, warrant of distraint, inventory, or other proceeding relating thereto; nor shall such person be deemed a trespasser *ab initio* on account of any irregularity afterwards committed by him.

Provided that every person aggrieved by such irregularity may recover satisfaction for any special damage sustained by him.

284. If, under this Regulation the license or written permission of the Chairman or the Municipal Council is necessary for the doing of any act in respect of any property, movable or immovable, public or private, and if such act is done (a) without such license or permission, or (b) in a manner inconsistent with the terms of such license or permission then

(i) the Municipal Council may, by notice, require the person so doing such act to alter, remove, or as far as practicable, restore to its original state the whole, or any part, of such property, within a time to be specified in such notice, and, further,

(ii) if no penalty has been specially provided in this Regulation for so doing such act, the person so doing it shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine, not exceeding Rs. 50 for every such offence.

285. (1) If a notice has been given under the provisions of this Regulation to any person requiring him to execute any work in respect of any property, movable or immovable, public or private, or to provide or do or refrain from doing

anything within a time specified in the notice, and if such person fails to comply with such notice, then subject to the provisions of sections 224 and 229.

(i) The Municipal Council may cause such work to be executed, or such thing to be provided or done, and may recover all reasonable expense incurred by them on such account from the said person; and, further,

(ii) if no penalty has been specially provided in this Regulation for failure to comply with such notice, the said person shall be liable, on conviction before a magistrate, to a fine, not exceeding Rs. 20, for every such offence.

(2) The Municipal Council, in causing under sub-section (i) any work to be executed or anything to be provided or done, may utilize any material found on the property concerned or may sell them and apply the sale proceeds towards the payment of the expenses incurred by them on this account.

286. Whereby this Regulation or by any order or notice issued thereunder, the public or any person is required to do or to refrain from doing anything, any person who fails to comply with requisition shall if no penalty has been specially provided in this Regulation for such failure, be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every such failure.

287. (1) If the person to whom the notice mentioned in Section 285 has been given is the owner of the property in respect of which it is given, the Municipal Council may (whether any action or other proceeding has been brought or taken against such owner or not), require the person, if any, who occupies such property, or any part thereof, under such owner, to pay to the Municipal Council, instead of to the owner, the rent payable by him in respect of such property, as it falls due up to the amount recoverable from the owner under Section 285 or to such smaller amount as the Municipal Council may think proper;

and any amount so paid shall be deducted from the amount payable by the said owner.

(2) For the purpose of deciding whether action should be taken under sub-section (1), the Municipal Council may require any occupier of property to furnish information as to the sum payable by him as rent on account of such property and as to the name and address of the person to whom it is payable; and such occupier shall be bound to furnish such information.

288. Whenever default is made by the owner of any building or land in the execution of any work required by the Municipal Council to be executed, the occupier of any such building or land may cause such work to be executed; and the expenses thereof shall be paid to him by the owner, or the amount may be deducted by the occupier from the rent from time to time becoming due from him to such owner.

289. If the occupier of any building or land makes on behalf of the owner thereof, any payment for which, under this Regulation, the owner, but not the occupier, is liable, such occupier may recover the amount so paid by him, by deducting the same from the rent payable by him in respect of such building or land to such owner.

290. (1) When any license, sanction, permission or registration is granted under the provisions of this Regulation a fee may be charged for such license, sanction, permission or registration.

(2) The rates of the fees to be so charged shall be, from time to time, fixed by the Municipal Council subject to the approval of Our Government.

291. Except when otherwise provided by this Regulation every license issued or permission granted under this Regulation shall specify a period during which it shall remain in force.

292. If any person, without the previous sanction of the Municipal Council, occupies any land belonging to such Municipal Council, he shall pay in respect of such occupation such sums as may be demanded from

time to time by the said Municipal Council.

293. All expenses incurred by the Chairman or the Municipal Council and recoverable by him or them, and all rents (not being rents for vacant lands, or for buildings detained by the Municipal Council under section 184), fees, tolls and other payments due to the Municipal Council under the provisions of this Regulation or under any by-law made under section 276 or under any contract made in accordance with sections 151, 219 or 230, shall, if there is no special provision for their recovery contained in this Regulation be recoverable as if they were taxes due to the Municipal Council under this Regulation.

294. No distraint shall be made, no suit shall be instituted and no prosecution shall be commenced under section 111, in respect of any sum due to the Municipal Council under this Regulation, after the expiration of a period of three years from the date upon which distraint might first have been made, a suit might first have been instituted or prosecution might first have been commenced, as the case may be, in respect of such sum.

295. If any property, movable or immovable, is sold under the provisions of this Regulation, and if there is a surplus, after the sum due to the Municipal Council shall have been deducted from the sale proceeds, such surplus shall, if the owner of the property sold claims the same within six months from the date of the sale, be paid to him by the Municipal Council, but if no such claim is preferred within such time the said surplus shall be credited to the Municipal Fund, and no suit shall lie for recovery of any sum so credited.

296. (1) Every bill, notice, or form, regarding any valuation, measurement or assessment, tax, any money due in respect of the same, or under this Regulation shall, if practicable, be presented to, or served personally upon, the person to whom the same is addressed or, if he cannot be found, may be left at his usual or last known place of abode or business with some adult member of his family, servant, or agent, or may be sent by registered letter or may be put upon some

conspicuous part of his usual or last known place of abode or business, and shall thereby be deemed to have been duly presented or served.

(2) If the place of abode or business of the owner of any building or land, in respect of which a tax is assessed or due, or in respect of which any work has to be executed, be unknown, or if the owner of any such building or land be not resident within the limits of the Municipality, every such bill, notice or form shall be deemed to be duly presented or served, if delivered to any adult occupier or put upon some conspicuous part of the building or land in respect of which the tax is assessed or due, or in respect of which such work has to be executed.

(3) Any such bill, notice, or form sent to any person by registered Ancho or Post shall be addressed to his usual or last known place of abode or business, and when so sent shall be held to have been duly served, unless and until the contrary be proved.

(4) Whenever in any bill, notice or form served under this Regulation, a period is fixed within which any tax or other sum is to be paid, or any work executed, or anything provided, such period shall, in the absence from this Regulation of any distinct provision to the contrary, be calculated from the date of such service.

297. (1) Whenever it is provided in this Regulation that any notice shall or may be served on, or any demand be made on, or any action be taken against, "the Owner or Occupier" of any building or land, such notice shall be served, or such demand made on, or action taken against, the owner in the first instance, and shall be served on, or made on, taken against, the occupier, only when the owner cannot be found or is not resident within Municipal limits.

(2) Whenever by this Regulation, an obligation is imposed upon the "Owner or Occupier" of any property, the obligation shall rest upon the owner in the first instance

and upon the occupier, only when the owner cannot be found or is not resident within Municipal limits.

298. (1) If the occupier of any building or land prevent the owner thereof from carrying into effect, in respect of such building or land any of the provisions of this Regulation, after notice of his intention so to do has been given by the owner to such occupier, the Municipal Council, upon proof thereof, may give an order in writing, requiring such occupier to permit the owner to execute all such works with respect to such building or land as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Regulation.

(2) If, after the expiration of 8 days from the date of the service of such order, such occupier continue to refuse to permit such owner to execute such works, such occupier shall, for every day upon which he is convicted of having continued so to refuse permission, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

(3) Every such owner, during the continuance of such refusal, shall be discharged from any fine or penalty to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of default in executing such works.

299 (1) The Chairman or any person authorized by him in this behalf may, with the consent of the occupier of any building or land, or after giving 6 hours' notice to such occupier, between sunrise and sunset, enter into and upon any building or land either for the purpose of making any survey or inspection or for doing any other act necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Regulation, without being liable to any legal proceedings or molestation whatsoever on account of such entry or of anything done in any part of such building or land in pursuance of this Regulation.

(2) If any woman, who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, is in the actual occupation of any building or part thereof into which any person, duly authorized in that behalf has to enter for the purposes of this Regulation such person shall

inform such woman that she is at liberty to withdraw, and shall after allowing reasonable time for such woman to withdraw, and giving her every reasonable facility to withdraw, enter such building or part thereof, using at the same time every precaution consistent with these provisions, to prevent, when necessary, the clandestine removal of property

**300. (1)** The Chairman or any person authorized by him in this behalf may enter upon the land of any person adjoining to, or being within the distance of 20 yards of, any works authorized by this Regulation for the purpose of depositing upon such land, any soil, gravel, sand, lime, brick, stone or other materials, or for any other purposes connected with the carrying on of such works, without making any previous payment, tender, or deposit

**(2)** The Chairman or the person authorized by him as aforesaid shall cause as little damage as may be in the exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), and the Municipal Council shall make compensation for such temporary occupation of, or temporary damage to, the said land to the owner and occupier thereof, and shall make compensation to the owner also for the permanent injury (if any) to such land.

**(3)** Before the Chairman or the person authorized by him as aforesaid makes any such temporary use of land adjoining or lying near to any such work, he shall give seven days' notice of his intention to the owner and occupier of land, and shall, if required by any such owner or occupier to do so, mark off by sufficient fences so much of the land as is required to be used as aforesaid from the other land adjoining thereto.

**301.** Whenever the Chairman or the Municipal Council, shall have set apart any place for any purpose authorized by this Regulation, or shall have prohibited the doing of any act or thing in any place, he or they shall at once cause to be put up a notice in English and Vernacular at or near such place. Such notice shall specify the purpose for which such place shall have been set apart, or the act or thing prohibited.

**302. (1)** Whoever

(i) obstructs or molests the Municipal Council, or any Municipal Councillor, or any person employed by them or him, or any person with whom they or he have or has contracted, under the provisions of this Regulation, in the performance of their or his duty, or prevents, or tries to prevent, any person from doing anything which he is empowered, or required, to do by virtue of this Regulation or,

(ii) removes any mark set up for the purpose of indicating any level or direction incidental to the execution of any work authorized by this Regulation shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

**(2)** Whoever removes, destroys, defaces or otherwise obliterated any notice put up or exhibited by the Municipal Council, or under their orders, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

**303.** The Municipal Council may make compensation, out of the Municipal Fund to all persons sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Municipal Council, the Chairman or the Municipal servants under and by virtue of this Regulation.

**304.** Where any land, whether within or without the limits of a Municipality is required for the purposes of this Regulation Our Government may at the request of the Municipal Council, proceed to acquire it under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Regulation III of 1907 and on payment by the Municipal Council of the compensation awarded under that Regulation, the land shall vest in the Municipal Council.

**305.** No person shall be tried for any offence against the provisions of this Regulation or of any by-law made under section 276 except upon complaint made by the Police or by the Municipal Council or by the Chairman or by a person expressly authorized in this behalf by the Municipal Council or the Chairman. But nothing herein contained shall affect the provisions of section 170 of the Code of Criminal Procedure in regard to the



power of certain Magistrates to take cognizance of offences upon information received or upon their own knowledge or suspicion.

306. If any person, through any act, neglect or default whereby he has become liable to a fine under this Regulation, has caused any damage to the property of the Municipal Council, the said person shall be liable to compensate the Municipal Council for such damage; and the Magistrate before whom he is being prosecuted in respect of such act, neglect or default shall, upon application in this behalf by the Chairman, assess the amount of such compensation.

307. (1) Every Police Officer shall give immediate information to the Chairman or the servants of the Municipal Council of any offence committed contrary to the provisions of this Regulation or the by-laws made in pursuance thereof, and shall help them in giving effect to the provisions of this Regulation in such manner and at such times as may be necessary.

(2) Any Police Officer may arrest any person committing in his view any offence against any of the provisions of this Regulation, if the name and address of such person be unknown to him and if such person decline to give his name and address, or if the Police Officer shall have reason to doubt the accuracy of such name and address if given; and such person may be detained at the Station House until his name and address shall be correctly ascertained.

(3) Any Police Officer, who omits or refuses to perform any duty imposed on him by this Regulation shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 19 of Regulation IV of 1956.

(4) Upon the recommendation of the Municipal Council, any servant of the Municipality or any class of such servants may be empowered by Our Government to exercise the powers of a Police Officer for the purposes of this Regulation.

308. (1) In the absence of a written contract to the contrary, every scavenger employed by a Municipal Council shall be entitled to one month's notice before discharge or to one month's wages in lieu thereof, unless he is discharged for misconduct or was engaged for a specified term and discharged at the end of it.

(2) Should any scavenger employed by a Municipal Council, in the absence of a written contract authorizing him so to do, and without reasonable cause, resign his employment or absent himself from his duties without giving one month's notice to the Municipal Council, or neglect or refuse to perform his duties, or any of them, he shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to two months.

(3) Our Government may by notification direct that on and from a date to be specified in the notification the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2) with respect to scavengers shall apply also to any specified class of Municipal servants whose functions intimately concern the public health or safety.

309. If any person who is required by the provisions of this Regulation or by any notice or other proceeding issued thereunder to furnish any information,—

(i) omits to furnish the same, or  
(ii) knowingly or negligently furnishes false information, such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 100.

310. (1) Every person who, (i) not being appointed or duly authorized to collect the taxes and tolls and other sums due to the Municipal Council under the Regulation shall levy or demand any tax, toll or sum, or

(i) shall unlawfully or extortionately demand or take any other or higher tax, toll or sum than the lawful tax, toll or sum, or

(iii) under colour of the Regulation shall seize or sell any property, knowing such seizure or sale to be unlawful, or

(iv) in cases where he shall be entitled to recover from any person any

Scavengers entitled to notice of discharge

and liable to penalty for leaving without notice

Similar provisions may be applied to certain other Municipal servants

Power to Police to arrest persons committing offences in their view.

Penalty for omission to give information.

Penalty.

Illegal collection of taxes and tolls

Investiture of Municipal servants with Police powers

portion of the tax paid by himself under this Regulation, shall demand or claim any higher portion than he is entitled to recover, or

(v) shall in any manner extort any money or any valuable thing from any person under colour of this Regulation, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

311. (1) In case any fine, compensation, penalty or costs, imposed or assessed by a Magistrate under or by virtue of, this Regulation or of any by-law made in pursuance thereof shall not be forthwith paid, the Magistrate may order the offender to be apprehended and detained in safe custody until the return can be conveniently made to a warrant of distress unless the offender shall give security to the satisfaction of the Magistrate for his appearance at such place and time as shall be appointed for the return of the warrant of distress.

(2) If, upon the return of such warrant, it shall appear that no sufficient distress can be had whereon to levy such fine or sum of money and the same shall not be forthwith paid or in case it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Magistrate by the admission of the offender or otherwise that he has not sufficient property whereupon such fine or sum of money could be levied if a warrant of distress were issued, the Magistrate may, by warrant under his hand, commit the offender to prison, there to be simply imprisoned, according to the discretion of the Magistrate for any term not exceeding one calendar month when the amount of such fine or sum of money shall not exceed Rs. 50, and for any term not exceeding 2 calendar months when the amount shall not exceed Rs. 100 and for any term not exceeding 6 calendar months in any other case, such commitment to be determinative in such of the cases aforesaid on payment of the amount.

(3) The Magistrate by whom any fine, compensation or penalty is imposed by virtue of this Regulation shall award the whole of such fine, compensation or penalty to the Municipal Council to be by them applied for the purposes of this Regulation.

312. Our Government, may from time to time, by notification, authorise any person to exercise any one or more of the powers vested in Government by this Regulation save and except those mentioned in Chapter I, and may at any time in like manner withdraw such authority.

313. Every notification under this Regulation shall be published in the Official Gazette both in English and Vernacular.

314. Every by-law, order, notice or other document, directed to be published under the Regulation shall, unless a different method be prescribed by this Regulation or by the Municipal Council, be written in, or translated into the Vernacular and deposited in the office of the Municipal Council, and a copy shall be posted up in a conspicuous position at such office and in such other places as the Municipal Council may direct. And a public proclamation shall be made throughout such Municipality by beat of drum, notifying that such copy has been so posted up, and that the original is open to inspection in the office of the Municipal Council.

# SCHEDULE A (Section 49.)

*Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings.*

## CLASS I.

Every person holding any office or appointment, public or private, or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 2,000 a month or upwards:—

- (i) Carrying on business as a company;
- (ii) Ahkari Renters, wholesalers and Retail Traders and manufacturers, Boat-owners, Auctioneers, and Commission Agents;
- (iii) Bankers, Money-lenders, Money-changers and Pawnbrokers;
- (iv) Editors and Proprietors of Newspapers;
- (v) Dubashes, Under writers, Brokers and Dealers in Securities, Shares or Bills of Exchange;
- (vi) Practising Barristers, Advocates, High Court Vakils, Solicitors, Attorneys, Pleaders, and Law Agents;
- (vii) Practising Medical Practitioners of all kinds, including Hakims and Vaidyans;
- (viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons;
- (ix) Architects and Civil Engineers;
- (x) Owners and Farmers of Markets and Toll-farmers;
- (xi) Keepers of Hotels, Lodging-Houses, Boarding-Houses or Billiard-saloons;
- (xii) Builders and Surveyors;
- (xiii) Owners of Mills, Ware houses, Printing-presses, Oil-presses, Cotton-presses and other presses and Factories of all kinds;
- (xiv) Professional Artists, Photographers, Actors, Owners or Managers of Theatres or Theatrical Companies, Musicians and Dancers;
- (xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles; and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages;
- (xvi) Artizans

Yearly.

Rs. 100.

## CLASS II.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards

75

## CLASS III.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards

50

## CLASS IV.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 500 a month or upwards

25

## CLASS V.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 300 a month or upwards

15

## CLASS VI.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 200 a month or upwards

8

## CLASS VII.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 100 a month or upwards

4

## CLASS VIII.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 50 a month or upwards

2

## CLASS IX.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts or whose income is estimated to amount, to Rs. 30 a month or upwards

1

**SCHEDULE B.—(Section 49).**

*Vehicles with Springs, Palanquins, and Animals liable to Taxation,  
with the Rates of Taxation.*

	Half yearly.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
For every four-wheeled Vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses	10	0	0
For every four-wheeled Vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull or bullock, or two or more horses under thirteen hands, bulls or bullocks	5	0	0
For every two-wheeled Vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, bulls or bullocks	3	0	0
For every other Vehicle with springs and every palanquin, bicycle or tricycle	3	0	0
For every elephant	12	0	0
For every camel	6	0	0
For every horse over thirteen hands	5	0	0
For every horse of or under thirteen hands	2	0	0
For every horse of or under eleven hands	1	0	0
For every bullock or bull	0	8	0
For every male buffalo	0	8	0
For every ass	0	4	0
For every dog	0	8	0

**SCHEDULE C.—(Section 83).**

*Form of application for License for Vehicles and Animals.*

To

The Chairman of the Municipal Council of

I hereby certify that I have in my possession the Animals and Vehicles set forth in the list given hereunder and no others liable to tax under Schedule B of Regulation of 103 for the half-year ending the day of

No

(Description of Vehicles and Animals)

	Tax for the Half year.		
	Rs.	As.	P.
Four wheeled Vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses	10	0	0
Four wheeled Vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull or bullock, by two or more horses, under thirteen hands, bulls or bullocks	5	0	0
Two wheeled Vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, bulls or bullocks	3	0	0
Other Vehicle with springs or palanquin, bicycle or tricycle	3	0	0
Elephant	12	0	0
Camel	6	0	0
Horse over thirteen hands	5	0	0
Horse of or under thirteen hands	2	0	0
Horse of or under eleven hands	1	0	0
Bullock or bull	0	8	0
Male buffalo	0	8	0
Ass	0	4	0
Dog	0	8	0

Date

Signature

Residence.

**SCHEDULE D.—(Section 49).**

*Maximum Rates of Tolls payable on entering the Municipal Limits.*

	Rs.	As.	P.
On every four wheeled Vehicle with springs	0	8	0
On every Jukka, hackery or cart laden	0	4	0
On every Jukka, hackery or cart not laden	0	2	0
On every other Vehicle with springs and every palanquin, bicycle or tricycle	0	4	0
On every bullock, bull, bullock, cow or ass, laden or ridden and on every horse under thirteen hands	0	1	0
On every horse not under thirteen hands	0	2	0
On every elephant	1	0	0
On every camel	0	4	0

*Explanation (1) "Laden"—An animal is not said to be laden when it is merely encased for the purpose of being laden or ridden.*

*Explanation (2)—Tolls are leviable upon Vehicles at the above rates irrespective of the means of traction employed and the payment of a toll in respect of any Vehicle covers the animals engaged in drawing it.*

### SCHEDULE E.—(Section (112).

#### DISTRAINT WARRANT

To,

(Here insert the name of the Officer charged with the execution of the warrant.)

Whereas  
 or shown sufficient cause for the non-payment of the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ Rupees due for the taxes men-  
 tioned in the margin for the \_\_\_\_\_ although the said sum has been duly demanded from the  
 said \_\_\_\_\_ and fifteen (or "three," as the case may be) days have elapsed since such demand  
 was made. This is to command you to distrain the goods and chattels of the said \_\_\_\_\_  
 as the case may be, any goods and chattels found on the premises as related to) to the amount of the said  
 sum of \_\_\_\_\_ Rs. together with \_\_\_\_\_ for  
 together a sum of \_\_\_\_\_ for warrant fee and distraint-fee making  
 taking, keeping and selling such distmt., and if within seven days next after such distraint the amount  
 due on account of the said taxes and fees shall not be paid, together with such further sum as may be sufficient  
 to defray the charges of taking and keeping such distmt., to sell the said goods and chattels and having paid  
 and deducted out of the proceeds of the sale of the said goods and chattels on account of the said taxes and fees  
 Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ and the charges of taking and keeping and selling such distmt. to return the  
 surplus, if any, on demand to the person whom you found in possession of the said goods and chattels. If  
 the sufficient distraint cannot be found of the goods and chattels of the said \_\_\_\_\_ you are to certify  
 the same to me together with this warrant.

(L. S.)

Date

(Signature or stamp of the Chairman of the Municipal Council).

### SCHEDULE F.—(Section (113).

#### FORM OF INVENTORY AND NOTICE.

(State particulars of goods seized).

Take notice that I have this day seized the goods and chattels specified in the above inventory for the  
 sum of \_\_\_\_\_ rupees due for the taxes mentioned in the margin for the \_\_\_\_\_ and that  
 unless you pay into the Office of the Municipal Council of \_\_\_\_\_ the amount due, together with the  
 warrant fee, the distraint fee and the cost of taking and keeping the goods and chattels, within seven days  
 from the day of the date of this notice, the goods and chattels will be sold on the \_\_\_\_\_ day  
 of \_\_\_\_\_, at the Municipal Office or at such other place as the Chairman may direct, and that  
 the goods and chattels may be sold at any previous date, if they are liable to speedy and natural decay.

(Signature of the Officer executing the warrant of Distress).

Date

### SCHEDULE G.—(Section (116).

Table of Fees payable on distraints under this Regulation.

Sums distrained for				Fees			
Under 1 Rupee	"	"	"	Rs.	As.	P.	
1 and under 5 Rupees	"	"	"	0	4	0	
5 " 10 "	"	"	"	0	8	0	
10 " 15 "	"	"	"	1	0	0	
15 " 20 "	"	"	"	1	8	0	
20 " 25 "	"	"	"	2	0	0	
25 " 30 "	"	"	"	3	8	0	
30 " 35 "	"	"	"	3	0	0	
35 " 40 "	"	"	"	3	8	6	
40 " 45 "	"	"	"	4	0	0	
45 " 50 "	"	"	"	4	8	0	
50 " 55 "	"	"	"	5	0	0	
55 " 60 "	"	"	"	5	8	0	
60 " 65 "	"	"	"	6	0	0	
65 " 70 "	"	"	"	6	8	0	
70 " 75 "	"	"	"	7	0	0	
75 " 80 "	"	"	"	7	8	0	
80 " 85 "	"	"	"	8	0	0	
85 " 90 "	"	"	"	8	8	0	
90 " 95 "	"	"	"	9	0	0	
95 " 100 "	"	"	"	9	8	0	
100 and above 100	"	"	"	10	0	0	

The above charge includes all expenses, except when persons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case three annas must be paid daily for each man.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The existing law under which Municipalities in Travancore are constituted and governed is Regulation III of 1076, styled the Towns Conservancy and Improvement Regulation. This Regulation has been in force for more than four years, but little advance has been made in the improvement of our Towns or in their efficient management. The Regulation is restricted in its scope, and the committees constituted under it have not the same powers and responsibilities as the Municipal Councils in British India. Our Towns do not govern themselves nor provide for their own wants. In fact Municipal Government in its true sense has not yet been inaugurated in Travancore.

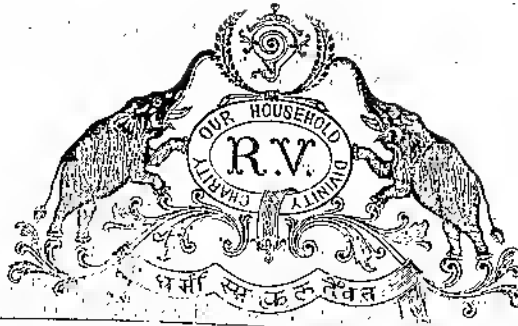
2. The object of the present Bill, which is framed on the lines of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 (as amended by Madras Acts III of 1897 and I of 1899), is to make better provision for the organisation and administration of Municipalities, for the conservancy and improvement thereof, for the diffusion of education therein and for other objects of public utility calculated to promote the health, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants. With a view to introduce Municipal Government in our towns it is proposed to establish Municipal Councils composed chiefly of members elected by the citizens, to invest those bodies with power to raise the necessary funds and to make them responsible for the proper sanitation and improvements of the urban areas entrusted to their care. The proposed Municipal Councils will have much larger powers and responsibilities

than the present committees, and their Chairman and Secretaries will have full executive powers.

3. The Town fund will be composed not only of all moneys which may be transferred by Government for purposes of local administration, but also of moneys which may be raised by taxes and all rents and profits recovered by the Municipal Councils, and all fines, fees and penalties paid or levied under the proposed law. The funds of the Municipalities will be applied by the Municipal Councils to the construction, repair and maintenance of streets, bridges and other means of communication, the construction, maintenance and repair of hospitals, dispensaries, lunatic asylums, poor houses, markets, drains, sewers, latrines, water works, tanks, wells, recreation grounds, gardens, parks, and other works of public utility, the training and employment of medical practitioners and vaccinators, the sanitary inspection of towns and villages, the registration of births and deaths, the watering and the lighting of streets, tanks, wells, drains, sewers, latrines, and other works of similar nature, the planting and preservation of trees, the diffusion of education and other measures of public utility calculated to promote the safety, health, comfort or convenience of the people. The Bill contains provisions defining the duties of the Municipal Council relative to the fulfilment of the above objects, as also provisions regulating the collection of taxes, compulsory vaccination, house-building, and various other matters.

V. I. KESAVA PILLAI

TUESDAY  
24th April, 1908.



Vol. X:

**Educational Department.**

No. 15.

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Names of successful candidates in the Police Inspectors' Test and the Middle Set of Examination.	Pages
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## NOTICE

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Police Inspectors' test held on the 26th and 27th March, 1906  
13th and 14th Meesam, 1041

Register No.	Name	Language.	Centre.
	<i>Second class.</i>		
2	S. Aiyappan Pillay	Malayalam	Tiruchandur.

Office of the Superintendent of  
Service Examinations,  
Trivandrum,  
21st April, 1906.

P. AIYAPPAN PILLAI,  
Superintendent.

പരസ്യം.

അന്യരം നഷ്ടം മാത്രമാണ് ൨൦൦൭-൦൮-ൽ ഉണ്ടാകാൻ സാധ്യമാണെന്നും അംഗങ്ങൾ  
 തീയതികളിൽ നടത്തപ്പെട്ട പൊലീസ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ പരിക്ഷയിൽ യോഗ്യരായ പൗരവിധ  
 ലിസ്.

രജിസ്റ്റർ നമ്പർ	വെര	ദാരി	ചരിക്കുസ്ഥലം
൨	രണ്ടാം ക്ലാസ്	മുസ്ലീം	തിരുവനന്തപുരം
സർവ്വീസുപരിക്ഷാ സുപ്രൈണ്ടൻ്റ് തിരുവനന്തപുരം എന്നെ ഏപ്രിൽ ൨൧൯൯		പി. അയ്യപ്പൻപിള്ള സുപ്രൈണ്ടൻ്റ്	

NOTICE

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Magistrate Examination held on the <sup>20th and 27th March, 1906.</sup> ~~19th and 14th Meeam, 1081.~~

Order of merit.	Register No.	Name.	Language.	Centre.
<i>First class.</i>				
1	12	G. Kumara Pillai Nagan Pillai, B. A.	English.	Trivandrum.
2	15	T. Parmanabha Aiyar Ramanubha Aiyar, B. A.	do.	do.
3	21	Sitarama Aiyar Venkitarhalam Aiyar	do.	do.
4	18	T. V. Ramakrishna Aiyar, B. A.	do.	do.
<i>Second class</i>				
1	10	Chittalan Kumara Pillai Krishna Pillai, B. A.	do.	do.
2	16	K. Parmanabham Tampi, B. A.	do.	do.
3	8	R. Govinda Pundral, B. A.	do.	do.
4	4	Janardhana Naick Narasimha Naick	do.	Alleppey.
5	7	N. Govinda Pamkka, B. A.	do.	Trivandrum.
6	6	S. Bhaskara Aiyar	do.	do.
7	11	T. K. Krishnan Tampi	do.	do.
8	5	Kanaku Narayanan Govindan	Malayalam.	Quilon.

Office of the Superintendent of  
Service Examinations,  
Trivandrum,  
21st April, 1906.

P. AJYAPPAN PILLAI,  
Superintendent.

പരസ്യം.

മാർഗ്ഗം വകുപ്പ് മറ്റും മറ്റും മറ്റും തീയതികൾക്കു മുമ്പെ മീനം മറ്റും മറ്റും തീയതികളിൽ നടത്തപ്പെട്ട മജിസ്ട്രേറ്റ് പരീക്ഷയിൽ ജയിച്ചവരുടെ പേരവിവരം ലിസ്റ്റ്.

ജയിച്ചവരുടെ പേരുകൾ	രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ നമ്പർ	പേര്	പരീക്ഷണമണ്ഡലം	മേൽ
<i>ഒന്നാം ക്ലാസ്സ്</i>				
1	12	ജി. കുമാരപിള്ള നാഗപിള്ള ബി. എ.	തൃശ്ശൂർ	ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്
2	15	ടി. പരമാനാഭൻ അമൃതേശ്വരൻ ബി. എ.	ടി	ടി
3	21	ടി. സിതാരാമൻ വെങ്കിടരഹലം അിയർ	ടി	ടി
4	18	ടി. വി. രാമകൃഷ്ണൻ അിയർ	ടി	ടി
<i>രണ്ടാം ക്ലാസ്സ്</i>				
1	10	ചി. നാഗപ്പിള്ള കുമാരപിള്ള ബി. എ.	ടി	ടി
2	16	കെ. പരമാനാഭൻ അിയർ ബി. എ.	ടി	ടി
3	8	വി. ഗോവിന്ദൻ അിയർ ബി. എ.	ടി	ടി
4	4	ജനാർദ്ദനൻ നാഷ് നാരസിംഹൻ നാഷ്	തൃശ്ശൂർ	ടി
5	7	എ. വി. ഗോവിന്ദൻ അിയർ ബി. എ.	തിരുവനന്തപുരം	ടി
6	6	എ. ബി. രാമേശ്വരൻ	ടി	ടി
7	11	ടി. കെ. കൃഷ്ണൻ അിയർ	ടി	ടി
8	5	കെ. കെ. നാരായണൻ ഗോവിന്ദൻ	മലപ്പുറം	മലപ്പുറം

സ. പി. സുപരിക്ഷാ സൂത്രസംഗ്രഹം }  
തിരുവനന്തപുരം }  
മാർഗ്ഗം മെമ്പർമാർക്ക് മേൽ

പി. അയ്യപ്പൻപിള്ള  
സൂത്രസംഗ്രഹം.



# Town Improvement Committee, Nagercoil.

## Proceedings of the meeting held on Saturday

the <sup>7th April, 1906.</sup>  
~~26th March, 1906.~~

### Present

Mr. R. Ry. K. V. Natesa Aiyar Avergal B. A., B. Sc., C. B.  
" M. R. Parameswaran Pillai Avergal L. M. & E.  
" S. V. E. Arunachalam Pandaram Avergal.  
Mr. M. D. Daniel B. A.

Mr. Natesa Aiyar was voted to the chair.

I. Read letter from the Sanitary Commissioner No. 1895 dated 23-3-06 stating that the Rules for the market at Vadaseri seem to be correctly framed.

Resolved that the matter be deferred for consideration at the next meeting.

II. Read Sanitary Inspector's report No. 147 dated 1-4-06 stating that Thann Sivasankaran has not removed an encroachment according to notice.

Resolved that he be prosecuted.

III. Read Sanitary Inspector's reports Nos. 145 and 146 stating that two persons Nallayappan and Chuppu have put up pandals on the street without permission.

Resolved that notices be issued to them to remove the pandal and to show cause why they should not be prosecuted for the act.

IV. Read Sanitary Inspector's report No. 286 dated 24-3-06 about the grant of license to the owners of the fish market at Elankaday.

Resolved that the matter be referred to the Medical Officer for inspection and report.

V. Read Sanitary Inspector's reports Nos. 289 to 293 recommending the grant of licenses to the following persons.

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| (1) Palunady Pillai to trade in firewood. |                        |
| (2) Ambalavanna Pillai                    | Do. Kerosine oil       |
| (3) Ambalavanna Pillai                    | Do. Coal.              |
| (4) Chanthakurnsu                         | Do. Palmyra scrapings. |
| (5) Achy Pathacy                          | Do. Kerosine oil.      |

Resolved that licenses be granted.

VI. Read Sanitary Inspector's report No. 103 dated 15-3-06, and the explanation of A. M. Bhagavathy referred to therein for having put up a pandal without permission.

The Sanitary Inspector says that the pandal has since been removed.

Resolved that he be excused.

VII. Read Sanitary Inspector's report No. 118 dated 19-3-06, submitting a list of four persons who carry on trade in Kerosine oil &c. without license.

As per notice none have appeared when their case was taken up. The first man in the list is said to have since applied for and been granted the license. The 4th has since appeared and been asked to represent his case in writing before the next meeting. The 2nd and 3rd will be served with another notice.

VIII. Read Sanitary Inspector's report No. 120 dated 20-3-06, stating that three persons trade in Kerosine oil without license.

The persons have appeared as per notice and state that they have stopped the trade now, two of them presenting petitions to that effect. The matter will be referred to the Sanitary Inspector for report as to whether they have stopped the trade as alleged.

IX. Read Sanitary Inspector's report No. 121 dated 21-3-06 stating the Menma Pillai trades in bamboos without license.

The man has not appeared as per notice. Resolved that notice be sent to him again to show cause why he should not be prosecuted.

X. Read petition dated 13-8-81, from Seswadian Silvamuthu and four others, Roman Catholic Christians of Vadasery, protesting against a fee of Rs. 10 for their private fish market.

Resolved that the license fee be levied as usual and that the petition be deferred for consideration at a fuller meeting.

XI. Read petition dated 13-8-81, from Narayana Perumal Nadan and three others traders in wood at Kottar requesting for a reduction in the fee of Rs. 12 per year for trading in firewood.

XII. Resolved that the license fee be levied as usual and that the question whether cocoanut husk is firewood and the question of reduction of fees be deferred for consideration at a fuller meeting.

K. V. NATESA AIYAR.

Chairman.

*General Talukwar return of Births within the State of Travancore during the  
Second Quarter of 1901.*

Number.	Names of Taluk.	Population as per Census of 1901.	Brahmins		Sudras		Other Hindus		Mahomedans		Europeans		Eurasians		Other Christians		Total		Grand Total.	Average rate per mille of population in excess of the 1901.	Remarks.	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				
1	Arvadi	32410	3	4	22	17	33	19	8	1					1		61	61	122	10.95		
2	Agastiyaram	67731	4	1	15	12	91	73		1							113	86	199	11.75		
3	Eraniel	110161			10	17	75	54	1	2					9	9	95	82	177	4.49	*	
4	Kalendi	70247	1	2	7	22	45	40	2	2					7	9	62	69	131	1.45	†	
5	Vilavankod	79584		1	22	26	45	45		1					1		71	75	146	1.33	†	
6	Neyyattinkara	139928	1	1	74	74	180	168	6	7					28	16	289	256	545	10.34	†	
7	Trivandrum	76314	2	2	32	42	90	92	18	19					6	21	148	170	318	16.58	§	
8	Nedumangudi	67771	3	2	39	41	93	112	11	9					3	1	151	165	316	15.45	§	
9	Cheruvunkil	112873	1	3	6	74	139	109	13	17					12	12	321	335	656	21.91		
10	Kottarakkum	77067	2		46	36	3	52	4	3					25	17	115	118	233	12.09		
11	Pattanamparam	49,571	1	25	18	22	24	12	9						1		58	53	111	5.92		
12	Shencottah	38970	10	14		9	20	116	13	11							151	148	300	30.40		
13	Quilon	113967	1		78	61	106	105	15	11							236	201	437	15.34		
14	Kunnathur	92614			1	44	50	48	53	9	2				36	21	185	180	365	11.46		
15	Karunagapalli	124312	1	1	57	58	77	88	32	25					14	13	177	187	364	12.32		
16	Kartigappalli	96755	4	8	79	69	96	105	20	12					17	27	226	199	425	13.16		
17	Mavelikkatt	116511	1	1	48	28	21	26	1	1					21	21	220	219	439	1.16		
18	Chengamuni	108,10	2	1	58	41	60	79	4	7					14	10	85	86	171	5.18	**	
19	Trivalla	140026	1	1	65	59	65	65	5	6					49	40	172	168	340	12.52		
20	Ambalipuzha	51600	8	4	99	69	91	90	16	7					70	66	205	197	406	14.52	††	
21	Shentall	40388		1	38	45	95	85	5	9					75	75	289	245	534	26.86		
22	Varkum	94721	3	3	39	42	92	74	3	2					28	32	169	175	344	9.79		
23	Ettumamr	94860	1	1	31	31	24	30		1					34	18	171	141	312	13.17		
24	Kottayam	76775			33	24	32	30	2	1					62	67	119	130	248	10.45		
25	Changanacherry	94307	1	2	36	28	53	52	14	14					59	39	126	96	222	11.56		
26	Minechil	70706			16	15	25	28	1						57	57	163	153	316	13.40		
27	Muvattupuzha	127791	2	1	31	14	47	65	4	5					46	65	90	106	196	11.08		
28	Todupuzha	32571			4	13	3	11		3					31	38	115	123	238	7.45		
29	Kunnathnad	124974	7	3	40	44	58	69	18	23					5	12	12	39	51	626		††
30	Alengad	73900	1	1	18	19	19	29	15	17					39	58	162	187	349	11.17	††	
31	Parur	70644			21	18	33	23	14	7					19	25	72	91	163	8.82	§§	
Municipal towns.			141825	30	45	84	90	210	196	41	41			3		111	121	483	493	976	27.52	
Total			19,30,568	87	104	1,295	1,212	2,291	2,307	334	298			6		907	915	4,923	4,841	9,764	18.32	

\* Nattallam and Killiyur for one month due.

† Brahmavaram and Kothankulam for 3 months and Poomuna for one month due.

‡ Pakode and Anuradapuram for one month due.

§ Kulaten, Palkalangu and Vettiyarkayoor for one month due.

¶ Varkalla for one month due.

\*\* Thekkonam and Chennanthala for one month due.

†† Ayurur for one month due.

‡‡ Thirukolam and Ayikoranad for one month due.

§§ Ayurur and Kothakulam for one month due.

Sanitary Commissioner's Office,  
Trivandrum,  
11th April, 1908.

S. KRISHNAMURTHI AIYAR,  
SANITARY COMMISSIONER,  
Trivandrum.

[illegible]

സാവിതരി ചങ്ങിങ്ങണച്ചിട്ടു,  
തിരുനന്തപുരം,  
ഫെബ്രുവരി ൧൯൫൭ മുതലായും ഉണ്ടാ-

തിരുവിതാംകൂർ സാമ്പന്നി കമ്മീഷണർ  
എസ്. ടി. പ്രകാശ് നായർ.

*General Taluqwar return of Deaths within the State of Travancore during the Second quarter ending Thye, 1881.*

Number	Names of Taluk.	Population as per Census of 1901	Brahmins.		Sodras		Other Hindus.		Vellalars		Muslims		Others		Total	Grand Total.	Small pox.	Typh.	Angina	Cholera.	Dysentery & Diarrhoea	Scarlet	Measles	Whooping Cough	Sunk late	Still born or born dead	All other causes	Total	Grand Total	Annual ratio per mille of population, calculated on the quarter	Remarks
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female																	
1	Tovala	32,410	22	24	4	31																									
2	Aerasturaram	67,731	1	13	11	30																									
3	Kemmel	1,10,161	1	1	1	1																									
4	Kaleelam	70,247	1	1	1	1																									
5	Vilavankod	71,584	1	26	20	49																									
6	Neyyattinkara	1,31,952	1	1	1	1																									
7	Iravandam	76,414	1	1	1	1																									
8	Nedumangad	67,771	1	1	1	1																									
9	Chirayinkil	1,12,623	1	1	1	1																									
10	Kattarakara	77,065	1	1	1	1																									
11	Pattampuram	1,15,775	1	1	1	1																									
12	Shekithal	18,970	1	1	1	1																									
13	Q.ilon	1,13,877	1	1	1	1																									
14	Kannattur	82,011	1	1	1	1																									
15	Karungapalli	1,24,312	1	1	1	1																									
16	Vartikapalli	96,755	1	1	1	1																									
17	Mayilakara	1,16,511	1	1	1	1																									
18	Chengannur	1,08,540	1	1	1	1																									
19	Pienavalla	1,49,116	1	1	1	1																									
20	Amalappuzha	81,099	1	1	1	1																									
21	Shertalla	1,10,889	1	1	1	1																									
22	Vaikam	91,721	1	1	1	1																									
23	Ettumamur	91,899	1	1	1	1																									
24	Kottayam	76,773	1	1	1	1																									
25	Changanacherry	91,397	1	1	1	1																									
26	Alachol	79,706	1	1	1	1																									
27	Alavattopuzha	1,27,721	1	1	1	1																									
28	Kadappuzha	84,071	1	1	1	1																									
29	Kannathad	1,21,971	1	1	1	1																									
30	Alengad	70,904	1	1	1	1																									
31	Parur	70,614	1	1	1	1																									
32	Municipal Towne	1,11,835	13	0	96	89																									
Total.....		2,70,568	113	78	1,020	884	2,007	1,475	279	201	792	592	4,169	3,186	7,365	124	92	1,100	26	473	445	11	66	18	97	1,806	1,689	9,120	6,198	7,315	10.02

\* Nattalam, Kilkyur for 1 month due & Pruthampuram, Kottanad for 3 months & Pannam for 1 month due & Palche, Arakkulam, Kuthirai, Palkkangara, Vettiyaravoo, Warkulla, Thekkara, Chennithala, Ayroor, Thirukodur, Ayilakand, Ayroor & Kuthikangara for one month due.

S. KRISHNAMURTHI AIVAR,  
Sanitary Commissioner, Travancore.

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തിരുവിതാംകൂർ സാഹിത്യദിന കമ്മിഷണർ ഹസ്. കൃഷ്ണദർശിനാഥർ



# Police Sheet.

No. 250

## Notice.

Parameswara Panikar proclaimed in "Hue and Cry" No. 1038 of 22-11-05 published in Gazettee dated 28-11-05, has been arrested by Constables Nos. 1278 Padmanabha Pillai and 617 Narayana Pillai of the Alangad Station.

Office of the Supt. of Police,  
Trivandrum,  
17th April, 1906.

A. J. FERGUSON,  
Ag. Supt. of Police.

നമ്പർ ൨൫൦

## നോട്ടീസ്

പ്രമാണി നമ്പര ൨൫൦ ലെ ഗസറ്റിൽ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായി ൨൨-൧൧-൦൫ ലെ പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തിയ വിളിച്ചറിയിപ്പിൽ പ്രഖ്യാപിച്ചിരുന്ന പരമേശ്വര പണിക്കർ ആളെ അറസ്റ്റ് ചെയ്തത് ൧൨൭൮ നമ്പർ കൺസ്റ്റബിൾ പത്മനാഭപിള്ളയും ൬൧൭ നമ്പർ കൺസ്റ്റബിൾ നാരായണപിള്ളയും കൂടി പിടിച്ചെടുത്തു.

ചൊലി സൂപ്രണ്ടിനു  
തിരുവനന്തപുരം ൧൭-൪-൦൬

എ. ജെ. ഫർഗൂസൻ,  
അക്ടിംഗ് ചൊലി സൂപ്രണ്ട.

No. 251.

**Hue and Cry.**

Descriptive rolls of the accused in case No. 49 of 1081 under section 379 T. P. C. on the Register of the Trivandrum Taluk Station, who are evading arrest.

## I. Name—Chinnon.

Father's name—Punnely.

Age—About 25.

Height—5 ft. 6 inches.

Caste—Elava.

Color—Brown.

Occupation—Boatman.

Description—Front tuft, has moustache and beard, ears bored, wears no ear-rings, scars of sores on both legs, chest broad, waist narrow.

House name—Uppachi Vedoo in Cheruvakal Murry, Kulathore.

He is likely to go to Chirayinkil, Anjengo, Quilon and Alleppey.

## II. Name—Ramen.

Father's name—Perumal.

Age—About 22.

Height—5 ft. 5 inches.

Caste—Elava.

Color—Brown.

Occupation—Boatman.

Description—Front tuft, ears bored, wears no ear-rings, scanty beard, a circular scar of the size of a rupee on the left or right leg.

Residence—Puthuval Purayidem in Koralen Kuli in Kolloor Murry, Kulathore.

His father Perumal, lives in Manaparampoo Purayidem near the Chirayinkil Station.

He is likely to go to Chirayinkil, Perumathura and Anjengo.

Office of the Supt. of Police, }  
Trivandrum,  
17th April, 1906.

A. J. FERGUSON,  
Ag. Supt. of Police.

നമ്പർ ൨൫൧

വിളിച്ചറിയിപ്പ്.

തിരുവനന്തപുരം താലൂക്കു സ്റ്റേഷൻ ഹൗസിൽ രജിസ്റ്റർ രൻാം നമ്പർ തി ശി. നി. നമ്പർ ൨൧ വകപ്പെട്ടുകാരെക്കുറിച്ചു കാരത്തിൽപെട്ട ചിടികൊടുക്കാതെ ഒളിച്ചുമാറി നടക്കുന്ന പ്രതിപക്ഷി അയാളെ വിവരപ്പെട്ടിട.

പേര്—ചിന്നൻ

അച്ഛന്റെ പേര്—പറമ്പലി

വയസ്സ്—ഉണ്ടു ൨൫

പൊക്കം—൫ അടി നൂ ഇഞ്ചു

ജാതി—ഈടം

നിറം—ചുരുനിറം

തൊഴിൽ—വള്ളക്കാരൻ

വിവരണം—മുൻകടമി. കെട്ടുതടിയും മീശയുമുണ്ടു. കാതു കത്തിട്ടുണ്ടു. കഴുത്ത് ഇല്ലാ. രണ്ടു കാലിലും ചിരക്കുകൾ ഉണ്ടായ തടവുണ്ടു. വിരിഞ്ഞ നെഞ്ചു. ഒതുങ്ങിയ അർ.

വിട്ടുപെർ—ഒളിച്ചു അധികാരത്തിൽ ചെറുവടൽ മുറിയിൽ ഉളച്ചിയിൽ വിട്ട

പ്രതി ചിറയിൻകീഴ്, അഞ്ചുതെങ്ങു, കൊല്ലം, ആലപ്പുഴ മുതലായ നാലുപട്ടണത്തിൽ ചൊ. കാനിയുണ്ടു.



൨. ചെർ-രാമൻ  
അച്ചൻ ചെർ-ചെരമാൻ  
വയസ്സ്—ഇരുപതും ൨൨  
പൊക്കം—൫ അടി ൫ ഇഞ്ച്  
ജാതി—രണ്ടം  
നിറം—പുതുനറം  
തൊഴിൽ—വള്ളക്കാരൻ

വിവരണം—മുൻകൂട്ടി കാതു കത്തിച്ചു. കടക്കൻ ഇല്ലം ഉപയോഗത്തിൽ വലക്കൽ കാലിലൊ ഇടത്തെ കാലിലൊ പ്രാപ്ത വൃത്തത്തിൽ ഒരു തടസ്സം.

വാസ്തവം—കുത്തൂർ അധികാരത്തിൽ കൊച്ചൂർ മുറയിൽ കൊച്ചൻ അധികരിച്ചു വരുത്തിയിട്ടു.

പ്രതിയുടെ അച്ഛൻ ചെരമാൻ ചിറയിൻകീഴ് സ്റ്റേഷനടുത്തു മണപ്പാലം പുരയിൽ അതിൽ ചാക്കുന്നു.

ഇയാൾ ചിറയിൻകീഴ് പെരമാനൂർ, അഞ്ചു അഞ്ചു മുതലായ സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ ചാക്കുന്നതിനായിട്ടു.

പൊലീസ് സൂപ്രണ്ടുമാർപ്പിസ് തിരുവനന്തപുരം ൧൭-൪-൦൭	}	എ. ജെ. ഫർഗൂസൻ, അക്ടിംഗ് പൊലീസ് സൂപ്രണ്ടു.
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No. 252.

### Hue and Cry.

Descriptive roll of the accused in case No. 49 of 1901 under section 409 and 380 T. P. C. on the Register of the Meenachil Station, who is evading arrest.

Name—Maichael.

Father's name—Ouseph.

Age—About 25.

Height—5 ft. 5 inches.

Caste and religion—Christian.

Color—Fair.

Face—Oval.

Description—Body lean and slightly bent inwards, scanty beard, moustache just growing, Addicted to drink.

He was living in the house of one Matbai of Karyam Purayidam in Thekarakara Murry, Poonjar. His father, Ouseph, is living in Maniyal Kinnal in Poonjar. His sister-in-law, Elia, lives in Thalappalam Murry in Kontoor.

He is likely to go to Muntakayam, Kanjupally and the Estates at Peermade.

Office of the Supt. of Police,  
Trivandrum,  
17th April, 1906.

A. J. FERGUSON,  
Ag. Supt. of Police.

നമ്പ്ര ൨൫൨

### വിളിച്ചറിയിപ്പ്.

മിനച്ചൽ സ്റ്റേഷൻ മേവുമാങ്ങ രജി. നമ്പർ നമ്പ്ര തി രി നി. ൪൯൦ നമ്പ്ര വകുപ്പുകൾ പ്രകാരമുള്ള കാര്യത്തിൽ പെട്ട ചിട്രിമാക്കാരൻ ഒളിച്ചുവരികാക്കുന്ന പ്രതിയുടെ അടയാള വിവരപ്പട്ടിക.

പെർ-മൈക്കൽ

അച്ഛൻ ചെർ-ചെരമാൻ

വയസ്സ് - ഉള്ളടം ൨൫  
 പൊക്കം - ൫ അടി ൫ ഇഞ്ച്  
 ജാതി - കൃത്യം  
 നിറം - വെളുപ്പ്  
 മുഖം - നീണ്ടതു

വിവരണം - മെലിഞ്ഞ സ്വഭാവം അകത്തൊട്ടു വളഞ്ഞ ദൈവം. ഉൾക്കാൽ തടി. മിക്ക  
 കരളുവരുന്നു.

വലിയ മദ്യപാനിയാം.

പ്രതിയുടെ തന്നെ ക്ലൈംപ് പൂഞ്ഞാർ തെക്കേക്കര മുറിയിൽ മന്നിയർക്കുന്ന പാ  
 ക്കുന്നു. പ്രതി ടി മുറിയിൽ കരിയായുധത്തിൽ മത്തായി എന്നവന്റെ വീട്ടിലായിരു  
 ന്നു രാമസാക്ഷിയെന്നതു. പ്രതിയുടെ കൈയവളുടെ ജെല്ലു തറി എലി കൊണ്ടു തലപ്പലം മു  
 റിയിൽ ഇറുപ്പിപ്പഴയായിര പടിഞ്ഞാറു വശം പാക്കുന്നു.

പ്രതിക്കു പീടകളിലുള്ള തെയിലത്തൊട്ടങ്ങളിലും മുണ്ടുഴയം കാത്തിരുപ്പുള്ള മുതലായ  
 സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും പരിചയമുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു ടി സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ പ്രതി പൊകാനിടയുണ്ടു.

പൊലീസ് സൂപ്രണ്ടു ആപ്പി. സു } എ. ജെ. ഫർഗൂസൻ,  
 തിരുവനന്തപുരം ൧൭-൪-൧൯൦൭ } ആക്ടിംഗ് പൊലീസ് സൂപ്രണ്ടു.

Descriptive roll of a man whose body was found in the brick-field-tank at  
 Thampanoor, Trivandrum. on 6-4-06,  
 25-8-81

Age about 20, color bamboo, height 4 ft. 6 inches, head shaved, ears not  
 bored, nose flat, body lean. Probably a Mahomedan.

Had 3 brass rings on the right third finger and a brass ring on one of the toes  
 of the right foot. The body has been photographed.

Inspectors and Station House Officers will make enquiries if any person is  
 missing in their limits and communicate to the Inspector of Police, Cantonment.

Office of the Supt. of Police,  
 Trivandrum, 19-4-06.

A. J. FERGUSON,  
 Ag. Supt of Police.

൧൦൮൧ മീന. ൨൫നു ക്കു മൺസൺ എപ്രിൽ നൂറു തമ്പാനൂർ ചെങ്കൽമുള കുളത്തിൽ മ  
 രിച്ചു കിടന്നിരുന്ന ആളിന്റെ അടയാളവിവരം മുതലായതു

വയസ്സ് ഉള്ളടം ൨൦ പൂതുറ്റിാം ൪ അടി ൫ ഇഞ്ച് പൊക്കം മൊട്ടത്തല കാതു കത്തി  
 ടില്ല പപ്പ മുക്കു ഒടിശൽദൈവം ചെങ്കു മഹമ്മദിയനായിരിയോ

വലതു കയ്യിന്റെ മൊതിരവിരലിൽ മൂന്നു പിപ്പള മൊതിരമുണ്ടായിരുന്നു വലത്തെ കാ  
 ൽ വിരലിലും ഒരു പിപ്പളമൊതിരം ധരിച്ചിരുന്നു.

പ്രേതത്തിന്റെ പൊട്ടോ (മൊയാപട) എടുപ്പിച്ച അതിന്റെ പ്രതികളും മൊതിരം മുത  
 ലായതും തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തു പാളയം ഞ്ഞെങ്കിൽ സൂക്ഷിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു

പൊലീസ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരും ഞ്ഞെങ്കനാഫീസർമാരും അവരുടെ അതൃത്തികൾക്കു  
 പ്പെട്ട് സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും ആരേങ്കിലും കാണാതെ പോയിട്ടുണ്ടോ എന്നു അന്വേഷിച്ചു അ  
 റിത്ത വിവരം പാളയം ഞ്ഞെങ്കൻ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ തെയ്യപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണു.

പൊലീസ് സൂപ്രണ്ടു അഫീസു } ആക്ടിംഗ് പൊലീസ് സൂപ്രണ്ടു  
 തിരുവനന്തപുരം ൧൯ ൪ ൦൭ } എ. ജെ. ഫർഗൂസൻ

*Statement of Good Service Entries awarded during the month of March, 1906.*

General No.	Rank.	Name.	Nature of Service.
144	2nd C C.	<i>Charayankil</i> Narayana Pillay	For arresting on suspicion the accused in Crime No. 107 of 1081 of Puthenchanthay Station with stolen property. He has been convicted and sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.
356	3rd C C.	Madhavan Pillay	For arresting on suspicion the accused in Crime No. 59 of 1081 of the Attingal Cusbah Station with stolen property. He has been convicted and sentenced to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.
1192	3rd C. C.	<i>Kottar Town</i> Padmanabha Pillay	For arresting an old offender with four previous convictions against him in the market with stolen property, Crime No. 45 of 1081 of the Kottar Station. The accused has been convicted and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment by the Sessions Court, Nagercoil.
1193	3rd C C.	Padmanabha Pillay	For tracing and arresting the accused in Crime No. 55 of 1081 of the Kottar Station at Neyyattinkaray with the whole of the stolen property viz ornaments to the value of Rs 128. The accused has been convicted and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.
93	2nd C C.	Chidanabaram Pillay	For arresting proclaimed offender Shodan-muthoo concerned in Crime No. 39 of 1076 under sections 326, 324, 323 and 427 T. P. C. of the Eranul Cusbah referred to in "Hue and Cry" dated 26th August, 1901.
429	2nd C C.	<i>Kallikulam.</i> Padmanabha Pillay	For pursuing and arresting the accused concerned in Case No. 62 of the Thiruvattar Station under sections 381 and 463 T. P. C. with stolen property. The accused has been convicted and sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.
589	3rd C C.	<i>Neyyattinkaray</i> Krishna Pillay	For arresting one Michael with property worth Rs 75 on suspicion. The articles were on subsequent enquiry found to be stolen, but at the time of arrest no complaint was made to the Police: Register No. 81 of 1081 of Parasrah: sections 459, 380 and 463 T. P. C.

Office of the Supt. of Police,  
Trivandrum,  
16-4-06.

A. J. FERGUSON,  
Ag. Superintendent of Police.

ஐ. எ. ஹர்ஜிதன்  
இரு: பொலிசு சூப்பர்ட்.



## Excise Sheet.

നാഗരകാവിൽ സർക്കാർ ഏജൻസി ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട് ആപ്പിസൽ നിന്നും  
പരസ്യം ചെയ്യുന്നതു ഏജൻസിക്കു

കൊട്ടാർ ഉപ്പു പണ്ടുശാലയിൽ മാസപ്പടിയിലായിരുന്ന ൧൦൭൭ മാങ്ങ മിനമാസത്തിൽ  
മരിച്ചുപോയ വന്നുചെല്ലുന്നവർ പഴനിയാണിപ്പിള്ളയെ സെമിറ്റി വലയിലും ശബ്ദം വല  
യിലും ചെല്ലുവാൻ പണക്കർ കിട്ടണമെന്നു ശാസ്ത്രംകൂട്ടി ചെയ്യാൻ ഏജൻസിയും വ  
സ്തുപെരുമാൾ പഴനിയാണി ഏജൻസിയും വിവരമിട്ടുള്ള മകൾ താണമപ്പിള്ള എന്ന ഭാസ്ത്ര  
യും അപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായും കണ്ടു എഴുത്തുവെച്ചു നടന്നതിൽ മേൽ വിവരമുള്ള പഴനിയാണി  
പ്പിള്ളയുടെ ഡെമണി പണത്തിന്നും ശബ്ദം ചക പണത്തിന്നും അവകാശിമാണെന്നു അധി  
കാരമുള്ള സിവിൽ കൊടതിയിൽ നിന്നും ഡിക്രി ഹാജരാക്കണമെന്നും അദ്ദേഹം ചെയ്യുന്നവ  
ർക്കുണ്ടാ പണം കൊടുപ്പാൻ പാടില്ലാ എന്നും എജൻസി കമ്മീഷണർ അവർകൾ ആപ്പിസി  
ൽനിന്നും ഡി കമ്പൗണ്ടു നമ്പരിൽ ൧൯൦൭ വർഷം ഫെബ്രുവരിമാസം ൨൦൯- ഉണ്ടായ ഉത്തര  
വു വന്നിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ വിധം മേൽ വിവരിച്ച പഴനിയാണിപ്പിള്ളയുടെ അവകാശികളെ  
പൊതുവായി തെളിപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നതും പരസ്യം പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന തീയതി മുതൽ  
൩ വർഷത്തിനകം തെളിപ്പെടുത്താത്തപക്ഷം ഡിക്രി ഹാജരാക്കിയില്ലെങ്കിൽ പണം സർക്കാരിലേ  
ക്കു മുതൽ കൂട്ടപ്പെടുന്നതു തന്നെ.

൧൦൭൭൧൯൦൯ ഏപ്രിൽ ൧൦൦൦-

ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട് വി, നമ്പർ ൧൦

# Trivandrum Observatory Notices.

Meteorological Observations. From 16th to 22nd April 1906.				Mon 16th Apr 1906	Tues 17th Do	Wed 18th Do	Thurs 19th Do	Friday 20th Do	Sat 21st Do	Sun 22nd Do	Total fall of rain. During the week From Sat Jan. 1906		
				inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inch	inches	inches.	
Reduced Atmospheric Pressure	Maximum	9 A.M.	...	29.41	29.744	29.746	29.738	29.710	29.701	—		3.01	
Id.	Id.	Minimum	3 P.M.	616	624	630	606	621	653	—			
Temperature of Air		6 A.M.	...	81.2	81.5	81.4	82.4	81.5	87.3	—			
Id.	Id.	0 P.	...	92.0	91.2	90.6	90.4	90.4	91.8	—			
Id. of Evaporation		6 A.M.	...	75.6	76.9	76.1	75.9	76.1	75.9	—			
Id.	Id.	11 P.M.	...	79.2	77.8	78.5	78.5	79.1	79.4	—			
Depth of Rain in inches (read at 8 A.M.)				—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Daily Velocity of wind in miles				142.8	114.8	107.3	154.5	184.3	171.6	203.1			
Mean Humidity				89	89	88	88	89	88	—			
* Proportion of sky clouded (whole sky=100)				4.1	2.6	4.0	2.4	2.0	4.0	—			
Daily amount of Evaporation in the shade in inches				0.57	0.60	0.58	0.61	0.70	0.65	0.81			

Mean of 5 Observations made in the day time.

A. CRICHTON MITCHELL,  
Honorary Director

	1899	
	inches	inches
Rainfall from the 15th of Edavoni to the end of Karkadagom (1879 and 1880) ...	89.52	31.46
Do. from 1st of Chingom to the 9th of Medom ...	26.53	24.56
Do. on the 10th Do. ...	—	—
Total ...	66.40	18.72

## Observatory Time Notices

The flash of the noon day gun has been noted as follows in Trivandrum Mean Time

	h	m.	s.
1906, April	10th	12	0
"	17th	12	0
"	18th	12	0
"	19th	12	0
"	20th	12	0
"	21st	12	0

TRIVANDRUM  
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE  
SUPPLEMENT.

TUESDAY  
24th April, 1906

## CALENDAR.

പ്രതികരണം

[illegible]

## PRICE LIST.

பெரியவர்கள், எல்லாருக்கும் அன்பு நலம் செய்ய உதவி  
 திறன் மிக்கவராய் கிளவாத்தனத்தில் பிறந்து

[illegible]

## SEASON REPORT

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 15TH APRIL, 1906.

Water supply scanty—Pasturage sufficient—Condition cattle good—Public health satisfactory—Rice 9-12 seers per Rupee.—Week's rainfall .02.

കുറഞ്ഞ ഏരിയയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടതുകൊണ്ടാണ് അതിന്റെ വ്യാപ്തി കുറയ്ക്കപ്പെട്ടത്.

വെള്ളം ചുരുക്കം ചുറ്റി വെണ്ണമെഴും ഉണ്ടു. നാലിടത്തു സ്ഥിതി നന്നു, മേന  
സാലും തുപ്പികൾ അരിരൂപാക്കു ന. ചെറുതെ ആഴവട്ടത്തിൽ മഴ. ൦൨

**Terms of subscription to the Government Gazette**

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Do. subsequent insertions	"	"	8
For a full page of 50 lines	"	1	8
1st insertion	6	"	"
Do. Do. subsequent insertions	4	"	"

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The above rates are for Pica type in English and Tamil and Malayalam type cast on English body.

**Notice.**

In Supersession of the notice dated 23rd December 1906, it is hereby notified that all matter whether official or private intended for publication in the Government Gazette should be sent in duplicate with references, plainly and legibly written on one side of the paper only so as to reach the Chief Secretary to Government, Huzar Cutcherry, Trivandrum, not later than Friday previous to the issue of the Gazette in which they are meant to be published.

Lengthy papers should be sent even earlier and in sufficient time.

**Notice.**

With reference to the notice dated 23rd December 1906, it is hereby notified that the Superintendent, Government Press, is concerned with the printing and issue of the Government Gazette and the receiving of subscriptions on account of the same.

All communications relating to the issue of the Gazette and remittances on account of subscription should be addressed to the Superintendent, Government Press, Trivandrum.

A. J. VIEYRA,

Chief Secretary to Government

Huzar Cutcherry,  
Trivandrum,  
16th April 1907.

**സംസ്ഥാന ഗവണ്മെന്റ് വിവിധ വിവരം.**

അറബി കണക്കു പട്ടിക പ്രകാരം കറിയേണ്ട കടമകൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതിന്നു തക്കതായ തുകകൾ സമ്പാദിക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു.

മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക	4 ലക്ഷം രൂപ
മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക	8 ലക്ഷം
മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക	10 ലക്ഷം
മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക	12 ലക്ഷം

മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 4 ലക്ഷം രൂപ  
മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 8 ലക്ഷം  
മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 10 ലക്ഷം  
മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 12 ലക്ഷം

ഗവണ്മെന്റ് പ്രസിഡൻ്റ് കോൺസ്റ്റബിൾമാർക്കു് അനുബന്ധമായി ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന കടമകൾ ക്രമീകരിക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു. ഗവണ്മെന്റ് വിവിധ കടമകളെക്കുറിച്ചു് കണക്കു് കൈമാറുന്നതിന്നു് തക്കതായ തുകകൾ സമ്പാദിക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു. മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 4 ലക്ഷം രൂപ, 8 ലക്ഷം, 10 ലക്ഷം, 12 ലക്ഷം.

**ഇന്ദ്രിയ ചൈതന്യം കൊണ്ടുണ്ടാകുന്ന കൃത്യയുടെ വിവരം.**

മനസ്സു പ്രകാശമുള്ളതായതിന്നു് മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 4 ലക്ഷം രൂപ, 8 ലക്ഷം, 10 ലക്ഷം, 12 ലക്ഷം. മനസ്സു പ്രകാശമുള്ളതായതിന്നു് മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 4 ലക്ഷം രൂപ, 8 ലക്ഷം, 10 ലക്ഷം, 12 ലക്ഷം. മനസ്സു പ്രകാശമുള്ളതായതിന്നു് മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 4 ലക്ഷം രൂപ, 8 ലക്ഷം, 10 ലക്ഷം, 12 ലക്ഷം.

**പ്രസിഡൻ്റ്**

പ്രസിഡൻ്റ് കോൺസ്റ്റബിൾമാർക്കു് അനുബന്ധമായി ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന കടമകൾ ക്രമീകരിക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു. ഗവണ്മെന്റ് വിവിധ കടമകളെക്കുറിച്ചു് കണക്കു് കൈമാറുന്നതിന്നു് തക്കതായ തുകകൾ സമ്പാദിക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു. മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 4 ലക്ഷം രൂപ, 8 ലക്ഷം, 10 ലക്ഷം, 12 ലക്ഷം.

ഗവണ്മെന്റ് വിവിധ വിവരം

മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക

മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 4 ലക്ഷം രൂപ, 8 ലക്ഷം, 10 ലക്ഷം, 12 ലക്ഷം.

**പ്രസിഡൻ്റ്**

പ്രസിഡൻ്റ് കോൺസ്റ്റബിൾമാർക്കു് അനുബന്ധമായി ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന കടമകൾ ക്രമീകരിക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു. ഗവണ്മെന്റ് വിവിധ കടമകളെക്കുറിച്ചു് കണക്കു് കൈമാറുന്നതിന്നു് തക്കതായ തുകകൾ സമ്പാദിക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു. മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 4 ലക്ഷം രൂപ, 8 ലക്ഷം, 10 ലക്ഷം, 12 ലക്ഷം.

ഗവണ്മെന്റ് വിവിധ വിവരം

മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക

മത കൊല്ലത്തക്ക 4 ലക്ഷം രൂപ, 8 ലക്ഷം, 10 ലക്ഷം, 12 ലക്ഷം.



**List of Holidays for the Huzur Cutcherry in the month of  
Medom, 1081.**

English Month.	Date.	Malayalam Month.	Date.	Day of the week.	Nature of Holidays.
1906.		1081.			
April.	14	Medom.	2	Saturday.	Vishu.
Do.	23	Do.	11	Monday.	New Moon.
May.	7	Do.	25	Do.	Chittiragupla Puja.
Do.	8	Do.	26	Tuesday	Chitha Pournima.

മംഗളമാസത്തിൽ ഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കു കഴിവുള്ള ദിവസങ്ങളുടെ വിവരം

ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് മാസം	തിയതി	മലയാള മാസം	തിയതി	ആഴ്ച	വിശേഷദിവസങ്ങൾ
ഏപ്രിൽ	14	മേടം	2	ശനി	വിഷു
	23		11	തിങ്കൾ	നവരാത്രി
	7		25	തിങ്കൾ	ചിത്രാപ്പുഷ്യം
	8		26	തിങ്കൾ	ചിത്രാ പൂർണ്ണിമ